

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

YOU CAN GO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR FOR NOTHING.

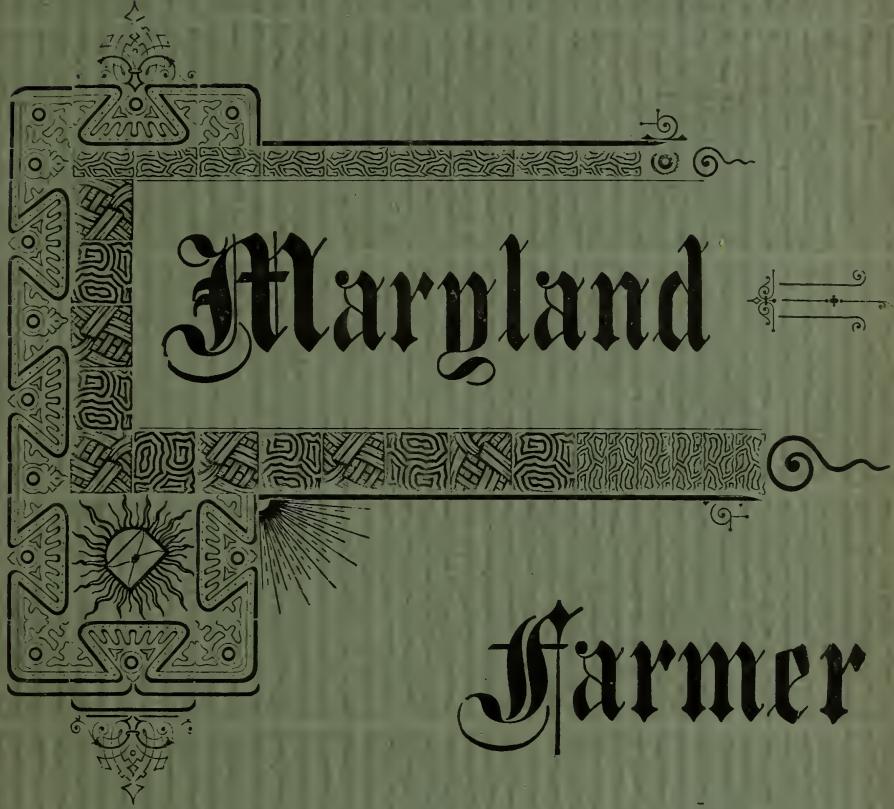
SEE OUR GRAND OFFER, THIRD COVER PAGE.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

OCTOBER 1892.

SINGLE COPY 10 CTS

The Only Agricultural Magazine Published in Maryland.



OUR 29TH YEAR.

FARMER PUBLISHING CO.

213 N. CALVERT ST.,

BALTIMORE, MD

W. POWELL & CO., Chemical Fertilizer Manufacturers, 217 Bowly's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.
Owners of Powell's Prepared Chemicals, Powell's Green Bag, Yellow Bag & Red Bag Fertilizers. Special Fertilizers Made to Order without extra Charge.

To Wheat Growers!

J. J. TURNER & CO'S

"EXCELSIOR."

1858.

1892.



Forming the most concentrated, universal and durable fertilizer ever offered to the farmer—combining all the stimulating qualities of Peruvian Guano, and the ever durable fertilizing properties of Bones, in fine dry powder, prepared expressly for drilling.

After thirty four years' experience by the Planters of Maryland and Virginia in the use of "EXCELSIOR," it is their unanimous opinion that an application of 100 pounds of "EXCELSIOR" is equal to from 200 to 300 pounds of any other fertilizer or guano, and, therefore, fully one hundred per cent. cheaper.

A large supply of Peruvian Guano for sale.

J. J. TURNER & CO'S AMMONIATE

BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE,

Composed of the most concentrated materials, it is richer in Ammonia and Soluble Phosphates than any other Fertilizer sold, except our "EXCELSIOR," and is made with the same care and supervision; uniform quality guaranteed; fine and dry and in excellent order for drilling.

Farmers should see that every bag is branded with the Analysis and our name in Red Letters, which we hope will prove sufficient protection against counterfeit articles.

OLD No. 42 W. PRATT STREET,

J J TURNER & CO., (New No.) 602 East Pratt Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.





THE MARYLAND FARMER
DEVOTED TO
Agriculture, Horticulture, Fine Stock and Rural Economy.

Farmers' AND Planters' Guide TO THE BUSINESS HOUSES OF BALTIMORE.

AGENTS FOR REAL ESTATE

T. W. TONGUE, Real Estate Broker, 211 St. Paul St. Property of all kinds bought and sold. Money loaned on Mortgage on City and Country property at low rates.

E. N. MATTHEWS, 205 St. Paul Street. Country Property bought, sold and exchanged. Ground Rents for sale, Loans negotiated, Estates managed. Investment Securities.

BOILERS, ENGINES, PUMPS, &c.

THOS. C. BASSHOR & CO., 28 Light St., Manufacturers and Dealers in Boilers Engines, Pumps, &c. Wrought Iron Pipes, Steam Fittings, Brass Work, Steam and Water Heating.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

SIMON J. MARTENET. Surveyor and Civil Engineer, No. 208 Lexington Street. All kinds of Surveying, Mapping, Engineering of Roads, &c. Having been connected with City work, Surveying within the City is a specialty.

Publisher of Maps of Maryland.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CHAS. W. HATTER JR., 220 Spears Wharf, Baltimore. Commission Merchant and dealer in Grain, Mill-Feed, Hay, &c Consignments Solicited. Liberal Advances, Prompt Returns. Telephone 2229.

T. H. EVANS & CO., Wholesale Fruit and Produce Commission. Specialties: Southern Fruits and Vegetables, 214 Light St. Wharf.

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

BALTIMORE FARM IMPLEMENT CO. 209 S. Charles St. Studebaker Steel Skein Farm Wagons, Street Sprinklers, Road Carts. Bissell chilled Plows, Hosier and Mc Sherry Grain Drills, Hocking Valley Ensilage and Feed Cutters, Disc and Spring tooth Harrows Bee Hive supplies, Etc. Write for illustrated Catalogue.

GRIFFITH, TURNER & CO., Agricultural Implements, Fertilizers, Seed, etc. 205 and 207 N, Paca St. Branch store, Light Street near Pratt. See advertisement in this number.

FERTILIZERS.

THE CHESAPEAKE GUANO CO., prepare and sell Chesapeake Guano, Potash, Phosphate and Dissolved Bone Phosphates, 21 P. O. Ave.

H. S. TAVEAU & CO., Manufacturers of High-Grade Fertilizers, No 33 South Gay St., Baltimore Md. Headquarters for Animal Bone Meal, Potato Truck, Tobacco and Hot Bed Guanoes and Fertilizers for General Crops. Get our cash prices for anything you may want in our line. We can furnish you any formula you may require.

R. J. HOLLINSWORTH, of the late firm of R. J. BAKER & CO., will supply all Chemicals and Fertilizers to Dealers and Manufacturers at the lowest market prices, and will guarantee a correct analysis. Orders taken for direct shipment. Office: 102 S. Charles St., cor. Lombard, Baltimore, Md.

THE MARYLAND FARMER.

FRUITS, &c.

HENRY BROS. & CO., Shipping and Commission Merchants, importers and dealers in Foreign Fruits, No. 103 East Pratt St. Pine Apples, Bananas, Cocoanuts, Oranges, &c., &c. Put up for shipping at the shortest notice.

FURNITURE CARPETS, &c.

THE EUTAW FURNITURE CO. The greatest of all price cutters. 316 & 318 N. Eutaw St. We have the largest line of furniture, carpets, etc. Call on them while visiting the city.

J. F. ROHLEDER, Furniture, Carpets, Clocks, Window Shades, Picture Frames, &c. 1034 Light Street, near Cross St. Market. Repairs done at shortest notice.

HATS, CAPS &c.

HORNER & FARLAND, S. E. Corner. Baltimore & Calvert Sts. Dealer in hats, caps, Umbrellas, Canes & Straw Goods.

Latest styles always in Stock.

LUMBER.

L. A. PAGE, 34 East Lee st, near Light st wharf, dealer in Hard Wood and Building Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.

MARBLE WORKS.

HUGH SISSON & SONS, Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of Monuments, Tomb Stones and Mantles, Building Work in Marble. Sales-Room No. 210 E. Baltimore Street.

COMMISSION MERCHANT

C.N. McAFFEE, Commission Merchant and dealer in Hay—Grain—Mill feed—&c. Cor. Hartford Ave. and Biddle St. Baltimore Md. Established 1868. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

SHIRTS. JAS. R. BLAKE, Men's Outfitter, 203 W. Baltimore St. Oxford, Madras, Cheviot and Percale Shirts, ready made or made to order.

JOHN W. Mc PHERSON & CO., 9 East Baltimore St., Near Charles. Shirt Maker—Men's Fine Furnishings. Collars and cuffs jaundried, 2 cts each.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

THEO. SIMON & BRO., Merchant Tailors, 427 W. Pratt Street, bet. Eutaw and Paca Sts. Baltimore, Md.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

H. R. EISENBRANDT, Musical Instruments and Strings. Pianos and Organs. Brass Band and Drum Corps Outfits. 424 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

NURSERIES.

FRANKLIN DAVIS & CO., Baltimore Nurseries, N. E. Cor. Baltimore and Paca st. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c. Catalogue sent on application.

WM. CORSE & SONS. Clairmont and Furley Hall, Baltimore Co., Nurseries. Office 200 North Calvert near Lexington St.—Post Office Box 405, Baltimore, Md. Largest stock of Shade and Ornamental Trees in the State, extensive stock of all kinds of large and small fruits, vines, hedge plants, &c. 310 acres.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

RICHARD WALZL, the leading Photographer, at his Studios Imperial, Art Building cor. Eutaw & Franklin sts., produces the finest Portraits and Photographs for the least money. Grand Life size portraits \$5.

Elegant Cabinet Phot's \$3 per dozen.

PRINTING.

DEUTSCH LITHOGRAPHING & PRINTING COMPANY. Wm. & Ferd. Deutsch, Prop's, 34 S. Paca Street. (Telephone 2031) Every Description of Plain and Colored Lithographing. Printing, and Engraving. Best styles at lowest rates. Illustrated work such as Agricultural and other Catalogues, Show Bills, Fair Posters, etc., a specialty. Write for Estimates.

STENCILS and RUBBER STAMPS.

GEO. F. ADAMS & CO., 104 S. Gay St, Baltimore. Stencils, Seals, Rubber Stamps, Printing. Telephone 956.

STATIONERS.

F. D. HALL & Co., 47 Lexington St. Cor Liberty. Wedding Invitations & Visiting Cards, our specialty. Correspondence solicited. All grades of Writing paper and Envelopes sold by the pound. Large size, fine leather traveling satchels \$1.00 each.

TENTS, AWNINGS, ETC.

JAS. A. NICHOLSON & CO., Flags, Tents, Verandas, Horse, Wagon, Truck and Grain Covers. Canopies and Tents for hire. Old canvas for sale. 116 S. Calvert St. Baltimore.

WALL PAPERS.

O. E. NELSON, 2209 Druid Hill Ave. Plain and decoration wall papers. All grades at low prices. Samples sent on application enclosing 6c. in stamps. Paper Hanging a specialty, low prices and good work guaranteed.

WINDOW SASHES.

THE GEO. O. STEVENS DOOR and WINDOW CO., 1205 to 1211 S. Howard St. Window Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Frames, Mouldings, Stair Rails, Posts, Ballusters Brackets, &c. The best work at lowest prices. Send for Catalogue.

**J. F. ROHLEDER
FURNITURE,
CARPETS, CLOCKS, WINDOW SHADES,
PICTURE FRAMES, &c.,
1034 LIGHT STREET,
NEAR CROSS STREET MARKET,
BALTIMORE.**

IT CUTS

IN THE

Field, Orchard, Garden,
Vineyard, or elsewhere.

This cut is the exact size of the

Celebrated
"Texas Hunter" Knife,

two bladed and fully warranted. Oil tempered, hand forged saber blades, stag horn handle. Is neatly finished, strong and equal in use.

Mailed on receipt of 75 cents.

Or, with Maryland Farmer for one year, \$1.35.

FARMER PUBLISHING CO.



IT IS OUR

PROUD BOAST

THAT WE NOW OCCUPY THE

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE BUILDING

DEVOTED TO MUSICAL PURPOSES IN THE

ENTIRE WORLD.

Our facilities for furnishing and handling everything pertaining to our business are in keeping with our

MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT.

We keep high grade instruments, which we can honestly and conscientiously guarantee and endorse.

Look at our list of Pianos and Organs, every one of them at their selling price, the superior of the same grade of instruments furnished by any dealer in the country.

PIANOS.

Steinway & Sons,	Mason & Hamlin,	A. B. Chase Co,
C. C. Briggs,		James & Holmstrom.

ORGANS.

Mason & Hamlin,	Wilcox & White,	A. B. Chase Co.
	Farrand & Votey.	

Our immense stock of sheet music, music books, and musical instruments of every kind is not surpassed by that of any house in the country.

We constantly keep in stock, mainly of our own importation :

HEET MUSIC,	VIOLINS,	MUSIC BOOKS,	BAND INSTRUMENTS,
BANJOS,	ORCHESTRA SUPPLIES,	MANDOLINS,	ACCORDIONS,
AUTOHARPS,	HARMONICAS,	FLUTES,	GUITARS,
DRUMS,	ZITHERS,	CLARIONETS,	CYMBALS.

We make a SPECIALTY of furnishing BANDS, ORCHESTRAS and DRUM CORPS.
And quote Wholesale Prices on Full Sets.

Write for Catalogues.

Our Prices are low and reasonable, and the terms and conditions on which we furnish instruments adapted to the wishes of individual customers.

We repair, tune, move, box and ship instruments in and out of the city at moderate rates. A visit respectfully solicited.

OTTO SUTIRO & CO.,

119 & 121 E. Baltimore St. cor. Grant & 4 s. Calvert st.

A. W. LYMAN.

REAL ESTATE,
INSURANCE,
and
INVESTMENTS.

BUYS and SELLS on COMMISSION
SUBURBAN LOTS,
COUNTRY PLACES,
FRUIT FARMS,
TIMBER LAND,
QUARRIES,
FACTORIES,
ETC.
ON HAND NOW

Good Farms in Maryland and Virginia at very low figures.

Houses and Lots in Suburbs of Baltimore some of them paying 12 per cent on investment. Good City property in fee and under Ground Rent.

Insurance placed in strong Companies at low rates.

Houses built for Suburban Lot Buyers, upon moderate payments. Collections a special feature.

Call on or address.

A. W. LYMAN.

132 E. Fayette St.,

Baltimore, Md.

Also, Cor. Annapolis Ave, & Warner St., Mount Winans.

Joel Gutman & Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.
LEADING RETAIL HOUSE
IN THE SOUTH.

**Grand Display of the
 Season's Novelties,**

Silks, Colored Dress Goods, Mourning Goods, Wash Dress Goods, White Goods, Embroideries, Muslin Underwear, Infants Wear Wraps, Millinery, Laces, Dress Trimmings, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Merino Underwear, Curtains, Upholstery Goods, Housekeeping Goods

Ladies' Neckwear, Gents, Furnishings, Art Embroideries, Etc.

Visitors to the city are cordially invited to make our store their headquarters. We have a Ladies' Reception Room with an attendant; a Reading and Writing Room; also a Baggage Room, where parcels may be left. If you do not find it convenient to see us personally and are in need of anything in our line, SEND US YOUR ORDERS. We will serve you faithfully and promptly. Address all correspondence to the firm.

SAMPLES SENT WHEN REQUESTED.—Also order Blanks, with full instructions for ordering by mail, free to any address.

JOEL GUTMAN & Co.,
 112 to 122 North Eutaw Street,
 Baltimore, Md.

JUST THIS
DIFFERENCE

The name "**ESTEY**" as applied to an organ or piano has been known for half a century.

But let that pass!

For fifty years the **ESTEY** success has gone steadily forward and the works at Brattleboro, Vt., are today the largest reed organ works in the world.

But let that pass!

More **ESTEY ORGANS** have been sold than any other make. It is safe to follow the majority.

But let that pass!

The one broad fact upon which you can build is that in the **ESTEY ORGAN** quality is always put first. Price is an after consideration. And yet the fact of the greatest record of sales shows that the price is Low, But **QUALITY** first! That is the **ESTEY** motto.

And that is Important!

ESTEY ORGAN CO.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

BRANCH OFFICES:

159 Tremont St., Boston, State & Jackson Sts., Chicago, 831 Broadway, New York, 916 Olive St., St Louis, 18 North 7th St., Philadelphia, Marietta & Broad Sts., Atlanta, Ga.



Agriculture, Horticulture, Live Stock and Rural Economy.

Vol. XXIX. BALTIMORE, October 1892. No. 10.

BEFORE THE LEAVES FALL.

I wonder if oak and maple,
Willow, and elm, and all,
Are stirred at heart by the coming
Of the day their leaves must fall.
Do they think of the yellow whirlwind,
Or of the crimson spray,
That shall be when chill November
Bears all the leaves away ?

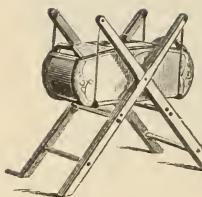
" If die we must," the leaflets
Seem one by one to say,
" We will wear the colors of all the earth,
Until we pass away.
No eyes shall see us falter ;
And before we lay it down
We'll wear in the sight of all the earth
The year's most kingly crown."

So trees of the stately forest,
And trees by the trodden way,
You are kindling into glory
This soft, autumnal day,
And we who gaze remember
That more than all they lost,
To hearts and trees together
May come through ripening frost.

THE FARMER'S WIFE.

BY JOHN GREEN.

Author of Our New Farm.



CHIS is a subject about which some bright wide-awake farmer's wife should write to you; but as

such a one is not doing it, I will venture on the subject. I have been trying to get Mrs. Green to write about it; but she says she will help me; so, with her help, here goes.

I don't expect I will begin to cover the subject, for it would require a volume to do it justice; and if I omit essential items, the editor will allow any reader to make additions—and any farmer's wife who will write on the subject will have the free use of space in the magazine.

My first item is this important one: The wife should take the head of the house. Just as the farmer should take the head of his farm, the wife should have rule in the house. Her place should not be usurped by anyone. Her dominion there should be perfect—her word, law—her plans and directions final. Of course I take for granted in this that the wife is a person of sense and is working in harmony for the general good.

It is her place to organize the house work. To establish system in connexion with it, so that it may be done with the least possible friction. The home labors of a farmer's household are always heavy

—they have not been lightened by labor-saving inventions to the same degree that the farm work has—and so they require the very best system that the wife can carry out.

To secure this end she should have all the help that she may think necessary, just as the farmer has all the help he thinks necessary for his farm work.

The one is no more important than the other. The wife should have the help also of every member of the household. When the farmer in harvest, in threshing time, in butchering, or in any other especial season, adds three, four or a dozen or more to the family, the wife should have additional help promptly for the home work. The injustice of neglecting to provide this help is flagrant, and is now one of the standing reproaches against the farmers of America.

Some of the great helps to the wife's labor should be here mentioned: A good cellar well provided with the necessary provisions of the family—a good pantry, also, to supplement the cellar. Kitchen conveniences are too often greatly needed—the water at a distance requiring many steps and weary carrying of buckets; the wood in the same condition and only half prepared for the best use in the stoves. These should be remedied by bringing water into the house and wood, dry and well cut and handy, always under cover. In addition, the kitchen

garden should be large and immediately at the kitchen door. These things the wife by kind insistence may secure.

This does not of course prevent the wife from cultivating the disposition to make the best of everything. A great many items in the farmer's life work are not more acceptable than in that of other pursuits, and all require this disposition on the part of both husband and wife. The wife's influence on the farm, however, can be exercised to improve conditions more than in any other occupation.

She can bring around the home many attractions with the help of the household which will make home happy and aid largely in producing a contented and cheerful life for all. Among these are the beautiful flowers from the garden; the pleasant home decorations which are now so rare on the walls of farm houses; the home comforts which forethought will provide, and the home pleasures which her influence will make enjoyable for all. In these things she must of course have the co-operation of the family, from the father to the youngest child of the household, and if the true spirit of happy farm life is there, she will have these in abundance.

That one of her first and greatest pleasures should be the helping of the husband is a matter of course. Her work and her position make her thoughtful for the general good. While busy about her house, her mind is active with other things and she becomes full of useful suggestions concerning the work and its probable results. The farmer himself is often so busy with the details of farm work that he does not look beyond and weigh the results as does the wife, and it would be well were her

suggestions given due attention. She can generally be of great help and her quietly spoken and loving words will frequently be of great service, especially so in times of perplexity and uncertainty.

In addition to all these things, the wife has the guiding and educating of the children, so far as the home education is concerned. She has more to do in this direction than all other influences combined. They look to her instinctively to explain everything which occurs and which they do not understand, and she makes the character in large measure of the men and women of America.

The aim of the farmer's wife is to make all about her happy, and she only asks a free supply of those things necessary for her work in order to accomplish this aim. She should have the best of everything the farm affords for that purpose. I don't believe the farmer should deprive his family and himself of the best of his produce, by any means. Let them have all they can use of his best and then send the balance to market.

I have here sketched briefly what the farmer's wife is expected to do. It is a large work indeed. She should have certain privileges and receive whatever helps will enable her the better to do her work.

The wife earns in the home her full share of everything which comes as the income from the farm. Her labor is just as important as the field labor; it is just as hard and fatiguing; it commences before the labor in the field and generally does not end until the laborers are sound asleep in their beds. Earning her full share she should rightfully enjoy it—whatever is secured by the income, she

should be recognized as having earned as fully as the farmer himself.

It is because of this fact that I believe the farmer's wife should be consulted on every important expenditure. The work should be considered a mutual work in all cases and where any investment larger than ordinary is contemplated, it should be talked over between husband and wife, as a matter of course. She should understand the "whys and wherefores," and I have never known a case where this method has been pursued that did not result in general success.

I do not mean that there should be strongly defined lines of "mine and thine" between husband and wife; that the idea of selfish rights should be cultivated; that each should rest upon such rights; but I mean that all should be regarded as the common income, and be the source from which the dictates of mutual love shall direct use.

I cannot measure the influence of the farmer's wife, when I remember the great field of her labors and the honorable work she is doing for herself, her family and her country. Who can measure her influence! She is the most unselfish, sacrificing woman in this world, and she actually accomplishes the great work of her life, as the work of blessing for humanity.

For The Maryland Farmer.

HOW TO GROW STRAWBERRIES.

My method of growing strawberries is as follows:

I have the land intended for planting berries kept clean the year before, thus making it easier to keep the patch clean

of weeds. Prepare the ground in the fall by plowing it deep into lands of 32 feet wide, (land that can be drained well is best.) Then in spring replow it and work the beds down fine and smooth. This should not be done until the land works well, so as not to bake, but should be done as early as possible, for late planting is often a failure for want of moisture.

I now take two wheels put on an axle, with a tongue, which I pull by hand. This should be adjusted so as to make the rows 3 feet 4 inches apart, (should you wish to make the rows wider, then plow the beds wider.) This allows nine rows on a bed—six of Pistilate and three of Staminate, placing the latter in every third row all through the patch. This insures perfect berries of the Pistilate in any unfavorable year. Set the plants two feet apart in the rows, to cross marks so they can be cultivated both ways by horse power. Of course you should have good plants, well set. I use trowels that I had made curved, and heavy enough to do the work well; for a great deal depends on good plants well set. The boy, that drops for the setter, takes off all dead leaves and blossoms, and only drops one or two plants ahead of the setter, so as not to allow the roots to dry.

Commence working the patch as soon as the weeds start: cultivate both ways and keep it up once a week. I always run through with my cultivator after every shower, keeping the right side of the cultivator next to the row so as to push the runners around. I keep this up both ways until the 15th or 20th of July, then I layer the runners and form the matted row.

By keeping a dust mulch between the rows and running a two horse roller over

my patch several times during the summer, I can keep the vines growing thrifty, and my patch is now green and growing as though we had plenty of rain.

I make my rows eighteen inches wide, with plants scattered from three to four inches apart in the row. This is important in growing a good grade of marketable berries; for thick matted rows make the berries small, late and soft, and they do not bring as good a price as nice large berries. My motto is quality instead of quantity; but you will accomplish both in growing berries properly.

The last hoeing after distributing the runners properly over the row, I cover them up with a half inch of fine soil; this makes them take root more quickly as well as holding them in place.

Keep up the cultivation as long as the weeds grow, and cover with two inches of good wheat straw free from anything to grow. Uncover in the spring and allow the straw to remain between the rows.

When you have learned to grow berries properly, you have only half learned the business; for it is as important to know how to market them as how to grow them.

Hoping these few lines may benefit some of your many readers I remain respectfully,

B. C. WARFIELD.

Originator of the Warfield Strawberries.
Sandoval, Ill.

A New Grain.

The following is from the *Puget Sound Mail*:

G. W. Copleno, of Lath, is this year tenderly nursing a couple of stalks of

wheat which have a curious history. In the fall of 1890 a wild goose, killed in one of the islands near the Straits of Fuca, was found to contain seeds resembling wheat. These were planted and grew profusely, Mr. Copleno securing two sample grains where it had grown at Nelson, British Columbia.

The grains are nearly twice the length of ordinary wheat, shaped something like a grain of rye, but not much thicker. The two grains germinated quickly, sent up thirty blades, and are growing well. It is hoped that this will prove a valuable variety.

It would seem that the bird from which the original grains were taken must have found the plant in the remote north, and if no grain is found now cultivated in the known world like this, still further color will be given to the supposition that there is a polar sea with vegetable life on its shore.

Damage to Carnations by the Variegated Cut-Worm.

According to the *American Florist*, Mr.-Edwin Lonsdale read a paper before the *then recent* meeting of the American Carnation Society, in which he described an interesting case of damage in a hot-house to the buds of carnations. The damage was done by the half-grown larvæ of *Argrotis saucia*. Four or five hundred buds were destroyed in one house in less than a month. By spraying with Paris green and by persistent search for the larvæ at night further damage was averted.

This is evidently another case of an introduction of cut-worms into a hot-

house with new soil in the fall. It is a matter of great importance that new soil brought into hothouses should either be sterilized or that it should be procured in spring and left in heaps from which all vegetation should be carefully removed throughout the entire summer. By fall all cut-worms will have deserted the heaps and the earth can then be safely used. An instance of an almost precisely similar character has been brought to our knowledge near Washington and the source of infestation was clearly traced to earth taken in the fall from beneath sod in a pasture field which was badly infested with cut-worms.

BALTIMORE CO. FAIR.

The Baltimore County Fair of 1892 was a pronounced success. A success in very many particulars over any previous one which we have ever attended.

The week was a decidedly pleasant one—neither too hot nor too cold for enjoyment—only sufficiently warm to make the shelter of the tents enjoyable, and cool enough to make walking on the grounds a pleasure.

The entries in every department far exceeded those of previous years and the Stock exhibit was very fine. The sheep this year showed that farmers are beginning to realize that lamb in Baltimore market is far from meeting the demand and that prices are high enough to warrant them in keeping extra fine stock notwithstanding the dog risk.

Swine, also, were a very good exhibit—the Poland China, Berkshire and Chester White especially attractive.

Of cattle and horses we cannot speak

in detail, but hope to give evidence of their quality in a future number. They were in greater numbers than during previous years, and some remarkably fine animals were exhibited.

The ladies outdid themselves in their abundant work for the prosperity of the Fair. The absence of all gambling devices was very noticeable, and gave the space usually occupied by them to the ladies' pavilions for refreshments and bazaar sales. This was a very acceptable feature of the Fair. The ladies exhibits of household luxuries and art novelties were extensive, and fully up to the standard.

The exhibits of Agricultural implements were on a large scale and commanded the attention of the farmers. We noticed particularly those of Messrs. Griffith, Turner & Co., The E. Whitman Ag'l Co. and The Farm Implement Co. as among the finest on the grounds.

The Poultry exhibit was better than usual, the Plymouth Rocks being the favorite stock of Baltimore Co. Some very fine birds were shown in this breed. The various breeds, however, were well represented, and the editor was particularly pleased with a pen of Pekin Ducks which was evidently entitled to premium No. 1. We believe the ducks are destined to become before long the most profitable poultry in this country.

The attendance was exceptionally large as many as 15,000 being there on Thursday, and the receipts from this source were very gratifying.

It is not possible in this article to give a list of the premiums in full; we will, however, mention a few of the first premiums in the different classes:

SHEEP—Cotswold, C. E. Crothers;

South Downs, H. E. Riggle; Shropshire, W. B. Cockey; Oxfords, Geo. Brown, Jr., E. G. Merryman; Marinoses, H. E. Riggle; Mixed, W. G. Snook.

SWINE—Berkshires, Dr. John S. Green; Chester White, W. C. Griffith; Poland China, C. E. Crothers; Yorkshires, W. G. Snook.

POULTRY—Light Brahma, J. W. Hooper; Dark Brahma, C. E. Boileau; Langshans, Allen Oliver, Mrs. J. M. Pearce; Buff Cochins, Q. M. Parr, C. W. Wagner; Games, Allen Oliver, J. W. Smith; Plymouth Rocks, J. H. Ridgely, of H.; White Pekin Ducks, Mrs. G. L. Golder.

CATTLE—Short Horns, C. E. Crothers; Jerseys, Edward Austen, J. H. Ridgely, Samuel Blunt; Guernseys, McCormick Bros.; Natives, T. T. Griffith; Sweepstakes herd, E. G. Merryman; Holstein Friesians, W. G. Snook, McCormick Bros., G. O. Wilson.

HORSES—Stallions, J. B. Ayres; Span, W. B. Cockey; Imported, Percheron, and French Coach, E. R. Dennis; Mare and Gelding, D. H. Rice, Martin O'Brien; Standard bred Stallions, J. C. Gittings, G. O. Wilson; Thoroughbred Stallion, R. M. Howard.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT—We sincerely wish we could give two pages of names of those who took premiums in in this department, which included vegetables, flowers, fruits, with all the various preserves, jellies, cakes, side dishes and handiwork of the ladies. Our space is limited and if we commenced we would not know where to leave off.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

For The Maryland Farmer.

INTERESTING LESSON.

Rhode Island.

Before the establishment of the Rhode Island Agricultural College, Brown University received the Government funds—the farmers were dissatisfied, and withdrew the College from the University. Now Brown University has commenced legal proceedings hoping to get possession of the funds. The farmers want nothing to do with a classical institution.

New Hampshire.

The Agricultural College of N.H. is getting thoroughly organized—its principal buildings are progressing in a very satisfactory manner. The farmers of New Hampshire had a long and very fierce struggle before they could get the government funds from Dartmouth College, at Hanover. They have at last succeeded. The farmers of this State wanted no classical college connected with their Agricultural College.

North Carolina.

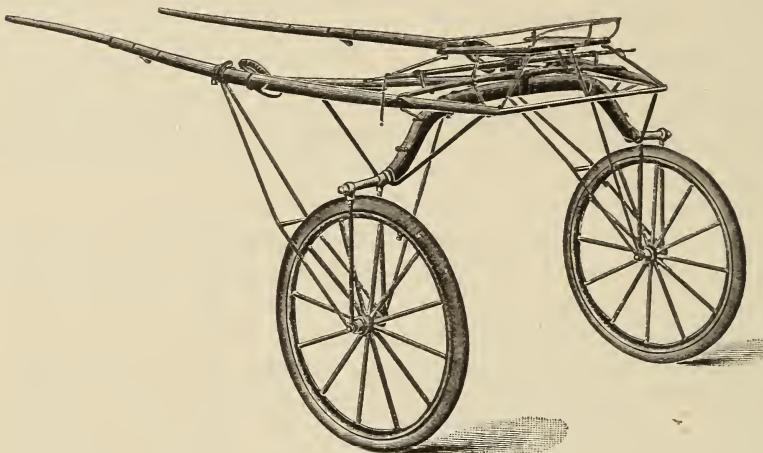
The Progressive Farmer, of Raleigh N. C., under the able management of the late Pres. Polk, waged a vigorous and successful warfare in behalf of the farmers of that State, until the Agricultural College was separated from all connection with the classics, and was made an independent institution. This was one of the brightest stars in the crown of Bro. Polk.

The Lesson.

Can we not learn the lesson taught in these things? Farmers want their Agricultural College for their own benefit. They want no fooling with dead languages, dead peoples, nor dead methods of schooing. The country is full of

Classical Colleges for those who wish to use them, and any farmer who wishes his son to enter them can send there. The

Agricultural College belongs to the agriculture of America; by no means to the Antiquities of Greece or Rome.



THE NEW ROAD SULKY.

We have received from the Pope Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., the following cut of the new departure "Race-sulky" made famous by the 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$ record of Nancy Hanks.

On examination it will be found an arrangement of bicycle wheels with the pneumatic tires and ball bearings, under the ordinary sulky axle. It is claimed that the lessening of friction by these wheels and the more perfect hold of the track will make this sulky a universal favorite with racers.

"The ordinary sulky wheels, which are usually about 58 inches in diameter, are removed, and these bicycle wheels, which are about 28 inches in diameter, are attached directly under the sulky

axle; each wheel has a fork, one end of which is drilled out and slips over the axle of the sulky; the other end of this fork is fastened to the axle on which the end of this bicycle wheel revolves; another fork brace is fastened to the end of this bicycle wheel axle and to the shaft of the sulky.

By this arrangement the wheels revolve directly under the sulky axles, the tires nearly touch them, so that the driver's seat remains very nearly the same height from the ground as it did when the ordinary wheels were used."

"The Columbia pneumatic tires first brought into prominence this new form of sulky, and they are used on Elliott-Hickory wheels."

Compiled for the Maryland Farmer.

FARM ITEMS.

A ewe that raises two lambs and furnishes in addition a good fleece of wool, will pay 200 per cent on the money invested.

Professor Shaw, of Canada, Province of Ontario, recommends for permanent pasture three pounds timothy, three pounds orchard grass, two pounds tall oat grass, two pounds alsike clover, one pound yellow clover or trefoil, three pounds meadow fescue, four pounds lucerne, one pound of white or Dutch clover; in all, twenty-one pounds.

One hundred bushels of corn to the acre means 7,000 pounds of ear corn and 8,000 pounds of fodder, or 15,000 pounds dry, or between twenty and thirty tons green.

Get the Guineas to roost in or near the poultry house, they will act as guards.

Late in the Fall is a good time to prune dwarf pear trees.

Do not count on wintering young cattle at the straw stack and securing a profitable growth.

To fatten sheep for market very little exercise should be allowed.

The Farmers that insist upon breeding and feeding scrub cattle are helping to keep down prices and must be content with little or no profit.

White clover is the richest in nitrogen of any plant we grow for fodder. A ton of hay contains 36.6 pounds of nitrogen, 12.2 pounds of phosphoric acid and 44 pounds of potash.

A man cannot run a saw-mill, be a doctor, and office holder, and still be a successful cheese and butter maker.

If you have a Dairy farm get a few head of sheep.

To have good healthy water, at least once a year the fountains should be cleaned. Springs, wells and cisterns should be cleaned mostly in the months of August,

September and October, while waters are generally low and scarce, preparatory to the winter and spring rains, which fill them and the surface of the earth.

Not six per cent of the cattle now received at our principle markets are of the quality demanded for export.

Scatter plenty of clean sand under the roosts.

Mix one third corn meal and two thirds wheat bran with skim milk. It's good for laying hens.

Timothy is not a profitable food for the dairy.

How fast can your Horse walk—we have the record for trotting and running.

Dressed Geese are bringing good prices now. It is useless to send old geese to market as they will not sell. They are better than young geese for breeding. Send only the geese of this years hatch and have them fat before killing them.

Budd Doble is the first reinsman to drive three trotters to the World's record. They are Dexter 2.17 $\frac{1}{4}$, Goldsmith Maid 2.14 and Nancy Hanks 2.05 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Let the breeder of horses school himself to sell his stock for just what it is. He will quickly make a good name for himself, and be able to get for his really good horses enough to more than recompense what he loses in telling the truth about the poorer ones.

Prince Edwards Island, the Goshen of Canadian Potato growers, will according to reliable estimates, yield at least twelve millions bushels of the succulent tuber this fall.

A ton of clover hay has been found to be of the value of \$8 as manure on the farm. Instead of selling hay at low figure, would it not, therefore, be a wise thing for farmers to experiment how far they could more profitably use it for manurial purposes themselves. It might be ploughed under or fed to stock, and returning the manure made to the soil.

For The Maryland Farmer.

SOIL INFLUENCE.

BY PROF. MILTON WHITNEY, M. SC.

Of the, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

All of our staple crops, such as wheat, tobacco, truck, fruit and grass, can be raised and are raised, with more or less success, on all kinds of soils, but they cannot be raised with equal success on all soils. For the yield per acre may be so small as to make the cultivation unprofitable, or the plant may be so late ripening that it comes in competition with the same crop from all parts of the State, and the expense of manuring or cultivating is so great that the crop is unprofitable on that particular land, and lastly, the character of the soil may be such that the quality of the crop produced is so poor that it will not bring good prices in the market. These, together with the matter of labor and of easy transportation to the markets, largely determine a local distribution of agricultural crops throughout the State so that grass, wheat, tobacco, early truck and fruit are confined to certain areas and certain soil formations.

I was raised on a farm in the light truck lands of Anne Arundel Co., where a very excellent quality of tobacco was produced, but where I had the ambition to grow large crops of wheat. I read in agricultural papers of the yields of wheat in the western part of the State, and saw that even some of my neighbors produced wheat on the heavier soils of their farms; and I read and carefully followed some of the methods they employed and was disappointed and disheartened that the same methods employed on my lands did not give the returns that were reported

from other parts of the State. I have since learned, by experience, that these lands are *too light* for wheat, and that they are not adapted, in any way, to the profitable cultivation of this crop, but they are admirably adapted to the production of *truck and fruit* which they mature very early, and which, consequently, bring a good market price.

It would be well for all of our farmers to learn and to realize that *the different soils in the State* are not all equally valuable, that the same methods cannot be expected to yield the same results on all, and that the conditions in each of these different soils is particularly adapted to certain kinds of plants.

In a green-house, a florist may use the same kind of soil, but he must maintain very different conditions of temperature, and especially of moisture, for the different kinds of plants and for the way he wishes the same plant to develop. If he desires the plant to make a large root development he gives it bottom heat. If he desires it to make a stalky, leafy growth, he puts it up near the glass and keeps the atmosphere warm and the soil moist. By maintaining these conditions of a high temperature and of a moist soil, he can prevent any tendency of the plant to flower or to ripen fruit, and can keep it as a foliage plant, or he may simply retard the blooming of the plant for a time. This excessive growth of foliage can be checked, however, and the plant induced to blossom or to ripen fruit *at any time* by keeping the temperature cooler and *the soil drier*.

In field culture, even under the same rainfall, the soils are so different in texture that they maintain very different conditions of moisture and temperature

for the crop, and partake somewhat of the artificial conditions of green-house culture. The light sandy soils are so coarse and open in texture that the rainfall runs through them very rapidly, and we have a *drier soil* than in the heavier clays which are so close in texture that they are very retentive of moisture. Let us see now if these artificial conditions of green-house culture do not really appear in the natural conditions of field culture where the relative amount of sand and clay very largely determine how wet the soil will be.

Cotton is a plant which responds very readily to the season and to the kind of soil on which it is grown. It is not cultivated in Maryland now, but it used to be cultivated, to some extent, on the Eastern Shore and is very extensively cultivated in all of the Atlantic and Gulf States south of Virginia. When the cotton is grown on *light sandy land* the plant only grows a few inches high, but it puts on three or four bolls and is forced to an early maturity, producing a very small crop *per acre*, but a very large crop in proportion to the size of the plant and the amount of food material which has been stored up by the plant from the soil and from the surrounding air. The conditions in this light sandy soil are distinctly favorable to the fruiting of the plant and to the early ripening of the fruit.

When cotton is grown on heavy bottom land, which is inclined to be wet, or if the season is too wet, or if cultivation is continued too long, the plant grows to a very large size and puts on too much foliage, or "runs to weed" as the common expression is. It may put on a large number of bolls and ripen up a

large crop *per acre*, but the crop is small compared to the size of the plant, and contains only a small amount of the plant food which has been stored up. Moreover, in extreme conditions, the plant may hardly blossom at all, and the blossoms themselves are shed almost at once, so that the plant will not produce any fruit but will continue to grow as a foliage plant. The crop is also much later in maturing than on the light sandy lands, and may be so late as to be caught by frost before it is fully matured. The conditions in this land are distinctly favorable to the production of large leafy plants, but are unfavorable to fruiting.

Tobacco is another crop that responds very quickly to conditions of season and to soil; *the different grades of tobacco are best produced on different kinds of soils*. The fine bright tobacco of North Carolina is produced on a light, fine-grained sandy soil, of very peculiar and very characteristic appearance and texture. Samples of these bright tobacco lands have been sent in to me from five different States, and the samples are almost identical in appearance and I think that a more thorough examination will show that they are very similar. The heavy red shipping tobacco is produced on a very much heavier soil.

In our own State a peculiar type of tobacco, well suited to the French and German markets, has been a staple crop in Southern Maryland for many years. This tobacco is grown on a light loamy soil, much lighter than the fine wheat and grass lands found in the same localities. Tobacco can be grown on all kinds of soils which occur in Southern Maryland, but not with equal success. When it is grown on the heavier soils,

which make the finest wheat lands, it makes a coarse, thick, sappy leaf, which cures green and does not take on color. It gives a large yield per acre, but the quality is so poor that it brings a low market price. There is the same tendency here for the plant to put on excessive foliage, and, in this case, to store up too much food material in the leaf, as we are able to produce artificially in the green-house by keeping the soil too moist. When the tobacco is grown on very light sandy land, on the contrary, a much finer quality of tobacco is produced which brings a higher price per pound, but the yield per acre is small and there is a limit to the profitable production of tobacco in this direction, as the higher price per pound is not sufficient to counterbalance the lower yield per acre. The best tobacco lands, therefore, come between the light truck lands and the heavier wheat and grass lands in texture. Wheat and tobacco are commonly grown on the same land in Southern Maryland, but the *best* wheat lands are too heavy in texture and are too retentive of moisture for the finest quality of tobacco; and the *best* tobacco lands, on the contrary, are too light for the profitable production of wheat.

The different kinds of market truck respond very readily to the kind of soil upon which they are grown. The heavier soils, that is, the soils having a large amount of clay and being, therefore, very retentive of moisture, produce a larger crop per acre in most cases, but the crop is late in coming to maturity and it therefore comes in competition with the same kind of crop from all over the State. The very early truck lands, between Bal-

timore and Annapolis, are very light and sandy, containing from 4.10 per cent of clay. Under exactly the same rainfall when a stiff wheat soil will contain about 15 per cent. of moisture, these light truck lands would contain not more than 5 or 6 per cent. The soil being drier, as we have seen is the case in green-house culture, will force the plants to an early maturity and will put the crop in market before there is any competition from the rest of the State, and it has the advantage of a good market price. The lighter the soil is, that is the less clay it contains, other things being equal, the earlier it will mature a crop and the finer the texture of the crop, but, with the same treatment, the smaller the yield per acre.

We thus see that the profitable cultivation of cotton is confined to a certain kind of soil, where only a medium sized plant is produced and where the largest possible yield per acre is obtained. The cultivation of tobacco is confined to a certain class of lands on account of the quality and texture of the leaf, which is desired; while the profitable production of early truck is confined to a certain section of the State and to a certain soil formation, so as to have the crop mature early to get advantage of the higher prices.

The desired object in these three cases then is: 1. The largest possible yield per acre (as with the cotton crop); 2. The quality of the crop (as with tobacco); and 3. the time of ripening (as with the early truck).

The kind of soil best adapted to each of these typical kinds of development are very different. They differ in relative amount of sand and clay which they

contain, and in their physical texture and their relation to water, as we have seen; and they differ so much in their general appearance that farmers can usually tell at a glance what kind of crop and what kind of development is best suited to any particular soil. Indeed these facts, which I have used in this paper, are gathered mainly from practical farmers, and I am simply generalizing from these facts and pointing out the practical bearing it has for a more intelligent cultivation of the soil and for the improvement and better development of the crop.

I propose in another paper, to describe some of the most important soil formations of the State, and to discuss their properties and their relation to the growth and development of our staple crops.

Road Tires.

The following statement of comparative merit of broad and narrow tires, as given by a farmer, is worth attention:—

He showed me that in the cornfield thirty bushels had been a good load with narrow tires, and he could now haul fifty bushels with greater ease.

When it came to hauling stuff to market the load could, with wide tires, be increased from twenty-five to fifty per cent.

This much from the farmer's standpoint. How about the commonwealth?

It has been discovered that, in localities where a considerable portion of the inhabitants use the broad tires, the decreased tax keeps the road in better condition than the whole tax did when

the narrow tires prevailed, and it is believed by men who are in a position to know that when broad tires are universally used the highways (all kinds, from the city pavement to the poorest dirt road) may be kept in better condition than at present with one-fourth the present cost.—*Good Roads.*

For the Maryland Farmer.

THE CAPON A FUNNY BIRD.

Capons are very curious birds. They seem to possess an unlimited amount of curiosity. Their manners, ways and habits are very different from other poultry.

The operation seems to have changed them entirely and they become queer acting birds: One may set down a covered basket in their pen; they will not rest contented until they have tipped it over and seen its contents. You may leave a bag with anything in it in their pen, tied up as strongly as you like, and inside of an hour they will find some way to get into it. But plain curiosity.

They are also great imitators and I think if a person had the time and patience he could teach them to do many things.

They seem to want to do what they see other birds do, no matter whether it is a hen or a rooster. For instance, with very little effort they can be made to take care of a big flock of chickens, and are far better mothers than the old hen herself.

It is a wonder, too, that poultrymen who make it a business to use incubators do not keep a lot of capons to brood their chickens. They would beat an artificial brooder out of sight, and the

natural warmth of the bird must be very beneficial to the chicks.

A good sized capon, say one that weighed ten to twelve pounds, would easily care for forty young chickens, and his value for this purpose is increased from the fact that he will continue to take new broods whenever desired. When your second hatch comes off your first chickens are big enough to put by themselves and the new hatch can take their place under the Capon.



I am often asked if a Capon can crow. I think there is no doubt but that he can do so, but I never yet heard one. If they can cluck like a hen why can't they crow? I think if a Capon was confined in a pen with a lot of roosters that kept up a continual crowing, that the Capon would "catch on" and go at it just for the fun of the thing and to imitate the others.

The plumage of a capon when matured is beautiful; far surpassing in

brilliancy and quality that of a rooster. I presume that is the reason so much of it is left on when he is prepared for market. The hackle and tail feathers are especially beautiful being very long, profuse and beautifully brilliant.

The Capon is an exceedingly awkward bird and anything but graceful. He loses the proud "strut" and dignified carriage of the rooster. They tumble over each other and every thing that happens to be in their way. I presume the reason for this is that they have assumed or grown to so much bigger proportions than nature intended they should, that they cannot carry themselves with any sort of grace.

Their impulse is to slip off and act as they would were they roosters, but being handicapped, as it were, with this extra growth, it causes them to be awkward and clumsy like the overgrown boy or girl.

If they are kept for a number of years, they become used to the extra size, it becomes natural to them and they regain their graceful carriage.

But they are certainly a very curious interesting bird as well as a very profitable one to grow.

Any of your readers are at liberty to write me for any information about Caponizing.

GEORGE Q. DOW.

North Epping, N. H.

A Book of 500 Pages.

On treatment and care of domestic animals, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry, sent free. Address Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics, Cor. William and John Street, New York.

CECIL CO. FAIR—ELKTON, MD.

Under great disadvantages this year, the Cecil County Agricultural Fair opened anew their Annual Exhibitions, Sep. 6—9. Taking it all in all, it will have proved to be a gratifying success pecuniarily; enabling its managers not only to pay current expenses, but to make some payment on its indebtedness of the past.

We saw with great pleasure the evidences of good farming in every department, and the large gathering of people on Thursday reminded one of the Fairs of their most prosperous years.

Of course there were many attractions; but among the Cattle the greatest was a grade Durham Jersey Cow which had not gone dry for 10 years, and had recently, under test, given fifty eight pounds of milk in a day and made twenty seven pounds of butter in a single week.

There were many fine specimens of horse flesh at the fair, and it was a noticeable thing that the farmers' teams all showed excellent care and their turnouts exhibited thrift and prosperity. This was only an incidental exhibit, however, not entered for premiums. Having occasion to visit friends six miles or so from Elkton, we saw a procession of fine vehicles of every description with speedy trotters making the dust fly on the dry road.

The Ladies' display of Cecil County has always been celebrated, and the arrangement, neat appearance, and general excellence of their display won much praise.

The Fruit and Vegetable exhibit, although not as large as in some previous fairs, was exceptionally fine, and gave

satisfaction to the many who examined it. Peaches were few, but grapes, pears and apples made a good show.

The Poultry exhibit was excellent—the accommodations being better than in most of our fairs. The varieties were well represented. Pigeons and Cage Birds were largely exhibited.

Among the races, the most attractive exhibit was given by Mr. & Mrs. Jackson of Michigan. Each of them driving two horses, standing with one foot on each horse; half mile heats. Time 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds and 57 seconds. Mrs. Jackson has made the half mile in several seconds less time when the track was better.

When the Wilkes Stallion of Mr. George R. Goldsborough fell dead on the track, there was a universal feeling of sympathy for both the horse and owner. It was not thought to be the result of overdriving, although his pace had been good.

We mention a few receiving first premiums:

HORSES—Best utility stallion, A. E. Pitt; best yearling, Wm T. Harriott; best saddle horse, Miss Mamie Haines, handsomest stallion, Dr J. W. Cooper.

CATTLE—Guernsey, George Kibber; Jersey, H. C. McDowell, Wm J. Davis; Non-registered Cow, W. Vansant; Grade, Charles Walton, Cecil Biddle; Friesian, S. E. Mahon, W. A. Mitchell; non-registered bull, Mrs. Mary Woods.

SHEEP—Southdown, Morris Lee; Cotswolds, J. E. & E. H. Gallaher.

The list in the ladies department is so long that we are obliged to omit it, much against our wishes.

For the Maryland Farmer.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

It is still the theme of papers North, South, East and West, that the sheep killing dogs are active, and farmers in view of present losses anticipate greater ones as the cold weather approaches. Dogs have undoubtedly many good traits and very pathetic stories of their faithful service are common and true; but these do not offset the lamentable fact that the best of them will on occasion kill sheep, and worry and render valueless the hundreds they do not kill. Give us a law to exterminate sheep killing dogs.

* *

Farmers of a community should unite in that produce best suited to the locality. They should make it a specialty so that the moment the locality is named it will be associated with that produce and be a guarantee of extra fine quality. It brings extra prices in the market and insures active demand. To accomplish this each one should help his neighbor to produce the best possible and all should combine to have only number one articles go from that locality. Ask the New Yorker where he gets his best celery? His answer will be Michigan. Not that it is actually the best; but they have made for themselves a name.

* *

The Farm horse is an animal which will bear a large amount of improvement. He should be fairly stont, a good traveler, a fast walker, heavy enough to do effective work, gentle and intelligent, kind in harness or under saddle, at home in pasture or in the stable. Horses on farms as a general thing do not measure up to this standard by many degrees.

But with a little care in the selection of stock it can be brought about that the farm horse shall have all these qualities and characteristics in a high degree.

* *

Keep the pigs growing right along during this month. The latter part of this month they should begin to put on fat; but it is well to remember that the popular taste no longer wishes the pig to be a mass of lard. The lean meat of clean fed porkers is getting to be prized, and when it comes on the table from pigs of about two hundred pounds, born in March and killed in December, few object to it.

* *

Mutton and lamb are fast coming into favor, because multitudes are suspicious of the unhealthy beef and pork. Inspection should be as rigid for home consumption as it is for export, until beef and pork make as good claim to healthfulness as does mutton. Until then the consumption of mutton must increase, if the supply will hold out. Already first class lamb is as high priced as any meat in market.

* *

It should be borne in mind that it is easier for a fast horse to travel fast, than to go on a snail's pace. Many seem to think that is a sin to travel fast behind a flyer; but it would be a greater sin to travel six miles an hour behind a horse whose natural gait was only four. The three minute horse goes the mile easier in four or five minutes, than the farm sluggard would in fifteen. Need we point the morality of the "slow coach."

* *

Many things are called worthless be-

cause they cannot be either eaten or worn by us. Money spent for them is said to be squandered. But this saying is wholly false. There are thousands of things which give us pleasure, or minister to our comfort and happiness, besides food and clothing. And all these may cost money. Money spent for these is not necessarily squandered. The highest happiness is mental and moral, and for this we should live. All should contribute to this happiness. Money, labor, time are well spent if this object is accomplished by them.

* *

In passing through the country, we see all descriptions of farms. Here is one where the weeds are larger than the corn stalks and far more numerous. Here is one where the two crops are about on an equality. Here is one where we see no weeds and the corn is strong and the crop promising. If we inquire in reference to these farmers what will the report be? The first will be: "Oh, he is going to the dogs, fast." The second will be: "Well he aint getting ahead any." The third will be: "Oh, he's prosperous; everything he gets hold of pays!" We have just had this experience thrust upon us, and here is the lesson: Do your work on the farm thoroughly and well—then success is sure.

Blue Roses.

A florist says that the law governing the coloring of flowers makes a blue rose impossible. According to this law the three colours, red, blue and yellow, never all appear in the same species of flowers; any two may exist, but never

the third. Thus we have red and yellow roses, but no blue; red and blue verbenas, but no yellow; yellow and blue in the various members of the viola family (as pansies, for instance), but no red; red and yellow gladioli, but no blue, and so on.

The New York Sun's Mixture.

More than twenty years ago, when it was found that prevention of cholera was easier than cure, a prescription drawn up by eminent doctors was published in the New York Sun, and it took the name of the Sun cholera medicine.

Our contemporary never lent its name to a better article. We have seen it in constant use for nearly two score years, and found it to be the best remedy for looseness of the bowels ever yet devised.

No one who has this by him, and takes it in time, will ever have the cholera.

We commend it to all our friends. Even when no cholera is anticipated, it is an excellent remedy for ordinary summer complaints, colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c.

Take equal parts of tincture of cayene pepper, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint, and spirits of camphor. Mix well. Dose, 15 to 30 drops in a little cold water, according to age and violence of symptoms, repeated every fifteen or twenty minutes until relief is obtained.—*Ex.*

FAIR DATES, 1892.

Frederick Co., Frederick,	Oct. 11—14
Washington Co., Hagerstown,	Oct. 11—14
Harford Co., Bel Air,	Oct. 11—14

THE MARYLAND FARMER.

OUR BULLETIN BOARD.

DO YOU KNOW

that hundreds of men and women earn their living by writing advertisements?

It is a profitable business.

The progress of a nation can be traced in its advertisements. In these are recorded its advancements and achievements. The ten thousand who form the vanguard of a nation, hold their position partly because they watch and read. They find it is time well invested

READING ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR CASH PRIZE.

To encourage advertisement reading, we will give two dollars in cash to the person first sending us the largest number of mis-spelt words found in the advertisements of this issue.

If winner is not a subscriber, we will send one dollar in cash and the Maryland Farmer for one year. State advertisements and words. Words sent, of which Webster shows two methods of spelling one of which we have used, not counted.

Winner of the September prize; James F. Rinker, Box 185, Westminster, Maryland, who found 22 mis-spelt words, six in Electrotypes.

WE WANT YOU

to become our agent in your neighborhood.

IT WILL PAY YOU

because we offer liberal commissions.

WRITE FOR TERMS.

SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFERS.—Select your choice.

To new subscribers or old subscribers renewing,

The Maryland Farmer and Cosmopolitan Magazine, both 1 year,	\$3.00.
" " " for one year and copy of "Pigeon Queries,"	\$1.00.
" " " " Columbus Souvenir Spoon,	\$1.00.
" " " " " copy of the Farmers Institute	
Question Book on cattle and the Dairy,	\$1.00.
Regular subscription price of the Cosmopolitan Magazine \$3.00.	
Price of Pigeon Queries 25 cents.	
" Columbus Souvenir Spoon 50 cents	
" Question Book 30 cents.	

MARYLAND FARMER,

H. R. WAWLWORTH, Editor.

A. C. KENLY, Business Manager.

The MARYLAND FARMER is published Monthly at 871 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md., at the subscription price of \$1.00 a year in advance. New subscriptions can commence at any time during the year.

Payment for the Maryland Farmer when sent by mail should be made in a Post Office Money Order, Postal Note or Express Money Order. When neither of these can be procured, send the money in a registered letter. All postmasters are required to register letters when requested to do so.

Always give the name of the post office to which your Magazine is sent.

CONTRIBUTIONS:—All are cordially invited to express their opinions on any subject, give helpful talks to the inexperienced, and ask questions in any department.

All letters should be addressed,

FARMER PUBLISHING CO.,

213 N. CALVERT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

Correspondents are specially requested to write their communications on separate slips of paper and only on one side, signing name and address.

Advertising rates sent on application. Agents wanted; liberal commissions.

Entered as second class matter at Post Office, Baltimore, Md.

Sample Copies of the Maryland Farmer mailed by us to persons, not already subscribers, will be accompanied by an addressed envelope and subscription blank. Please consider this an invitation to subscribe, after a careful examination of this old and influential journal.

REMOVAL.

The office of the Maryland Farmer will be removed with Oct 1, 1892, to the more extensive rooms No. 213 North Calvert St., near Lexington. This is in the immediate vicinity of the Post Office, the City Hall, and the general law buildings of the city. It is a centre of large business. The additional space secured will give us room much needed by our growing journal. We shall be pleased

to receive there all our friends among whom are especially included our list of subscribers. We will welcome all heartily. Hereafter direct all communications to our new address, 213 N. Calvert St.

AT THE FAIRS.

It will be seen by the reports of the Fairs in our columns that the Md. Farmer has been represented at the principal Fairs during this month of September—our Tent conspicuous and our exhibits attractive and thoroughly appreciated by leading farmers in the counties.

We are sorry that so many of the Fairs have been appointed on the same days. It renders it impossible for us to attend them all, and we can only thus express our regret while we choose one of the many. Is it not really an injury to the Fairs that they should in this way not only shut out exhibitors; but likewise

many who would gladly visit them and add to their income.

In this connexion we will venture one criticism which has reached us from various sources. The outside attractions provided by the managers, inviting the hosts freely to occupy the grand stand to see acrobatic performances, grizzly bears in training, fancy performances in athletics, etc., etc., withdraw the great mass of the people from examination of the exhibits. These free shows at the sound of music from early morning until noon are what seem to invite criticism. The races of the afternoon are expected of course, and they bring in the dollars for the grand stand privileges; they do not object to this. It is the free use of the stand for these other mountebank attractions which seem objectionable.

We suggest that the races should be considerd the sufficient track exhibit, and the morning hours be the time left for the examination of stock, farming implements, produce, fertilizers, and the thousand useful things always to be seen at these gatherings.

DEATH OF THE POET WHITTIER.

The death of the poet, J. Greenleaf Whittier, is announced at the ripe age of 84. He was never married. He lived a quiet, unpretending life in harmony with the denomination of Friends, generally known as Quakers. His poems, however, often had the ring of beligerancy, when the subject

of slavery, and intemperance, and war were handled by him. His devout religious faith in the final triumph of the eternal goodness went with him to the end. His death was a serene and tranquil departure for the better land of the hereafter. His words are quoted probably more than those of any other poet of America, not even excepting Longfellow. They are a heritage of which America may be proud.

EDUCATED FARMERS.

There is a great amount of nonsense connected with the idea of the education of the farmers' Sons and Daughters, which should be counteracted by our agricultural periodicals.

How often do we see it stated that as soon as a farmer's son is educated, he deserts the farm? And perhaps this is so in great measure. But why?

It is because he is not educated under proper influences and with a proper aim. He is thrown amid those who have no love of country life, and who have been taught from childhood to look upon farming as a mean, toilsome and unpaid pursuit.

This is all wrong—wrong from beginning to end. Any other pursuit, in the vast majority of cases, is quite as toilsome, and when the year closes leaves less to the toiler after expenses of living are paid than does farming.

But the mistake is in the methods of education. The highest education may be had in connexion with agri-

culture, for all the science of practical life and all the subtleties of nature belong to this profession. The method, however, should be, when farmer's sons are to be taught, constantly to keep in view the great object of the education.

In every instance the bearing should be shown of the lesson, upon the success it will add to the farming life—to the career on the farm. This knowledge has such and such a bearing on farm pursuits. This knowledge will enable you to win success in this direction on the farm. This is taught because when reduced to practice such a crop is a success, and your farm life is rounded out the better by it.

A large mind, with the exalted associations that rightfully belong to agriculture, will make its votaries stand high not only in their own estimation, but in that of the community at large.

A new era is approaching, when to be an intelligent successful farmer will be the highest praise and will place one high on the roll of honor among the people. It is for the journals devoted to agriculture to hasten the coming of this time. Those who henceforth speak slightly of the farmer's occupation should be shown to their appropriate place in the back-ground.

Education is the handmaid of agriculture, and the farmer's life, with its books, magazines, papers and general literature, with its hosts of physical comforts and luxuries, with

its pleasant associations and surroundings, is the highest phase of human existence, and should be, and will become, the richest, happiest life of mortal man.

A WORTHY OBJECT.

In our Tent at the different County Fairs have been exhibited samples of soils from different parts of our State. They were accompanied by descriptions and have attracted much attention from the most intelligent farmers.

They were given us by Prof. Milton Whitney, whose work is thus partially represented. We have felt that this work of Prof. Whitney should be continued, and we have understood that the Trustees of the Ag'l College last year voted him the sum of \$2,200. to enable him to prosecute the work. It will be necessary in order to continue the work to renew this appropriation. Accordingly a petition to this effect has been circulated and some hundreds of good and true men have signed it. We hope the Trustees will make this appropriation for the present year.

BEES WITHOUT STINGS.

It is said that South America produces a honey bee which has no sting, but otherwise is equal to any of our present bees for the production of honey. The report comes to us through various sources; but as yet we have not heard that any have been imported. A swarm of bees without

stings would give a great "boom" to the honey business. The greatest objection in the minds of the farmers is the sting which bees carry and are so ready to use on the slightest provocation. When this new strain is introduced, the honey crop, which is now generally going to waste, will become a bountiful one and every farm will have its bee house. Who is the enterprising man to lead the way and win a fortune.

Perhaps the Ag'l Dept. at Washington might take a hand in this work, or the State Department through our South America Consuls give us some reliable reports on the subject.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

The invitation of the Estey Organ Co. to attend the celebration of their 250,000th Organ, which was held at Brattleboro, Vt. was duly received. We should have been pleased to be present and join in the rejoicings of the occasion. Looking upon the beautifully pictured countenance of Mr. Jacob Estey, we are full of congratulations to the Company who have made his name a familiar one in every village and hamlet of our country. May their success continue.

HE USES PRINTERS INK.

Wm. L. Douglass, whose countenance is seen in so many periodicals, and whose advertisement is in our

columns now, has built up his extensive business almost wholly through liberal and persistent advertising. His first year of advertising was a trifle comparatively, the Boston Herald getting \$90 in 1883. Since then he has increased it to \$100,000, and the year ending with July 1, 1893 it will be \$150,000. When he first commenced to advertise, his business was \$450,000; this year it will be \$1,750,000. This is the Shoe Business which he has built up since 1883. We mention these facts as a lesson to merchants on advertising as the source of success. With the means used and the accompanying business sagacity, this success should be expected. The readers of this in like manner may secure it!

THE CECIL WHIG.

Vol. 52 No. 1, of this veteran Newspaper published at Elkton, Md., comes to us in a style of print and with an elaboration of adornment, worthy of its 52d Anniversary. It has always been a welcome visitor in our office. May its prosperity increase with every issue; for it is worthy of the patronage of a wider circle than Cecil County.

FEED FOR CATTLE.

Science has long been trying to prove that there is a greater feeding value in dry foods per pound of dry matter than in silage and other green foods, per pound of dry matter.

Let science prove this and what does it amount to in practice, when farmers know that cattle will thrive much more on the green foods than on the dry?

Give in the one case the dry food and water. Then give sufficient green food to equal the pounds of dry food, and make the comparison. The cattle on the green food will do better in every respect. Look better, act better, produce more and of better quality, and exhibit a richer enjoyment of life.

INCREASED EDITION.

In consequence of the necessity of attending the various fairs during September, we published a large edition of the Maryland Farmer, and circulated hundreds of them to farmers from our Tent at Baltimore County Fair, Timonium; at Cecil County Fair, Elkton; and at Talbot County Fair, Easton. In addition to this, the demands for the September number were so great, that we found our large edition wholly inadequate to meet them. We hope to do better next month, and to have enough to meet all reasonable demands. Subscribers sending in subscriptions will please commence with October number and greatly oblige.

The increased demand for Advertising space and the rush of important communications late in the month required an addition of eight pages to our magazine; but we do not object to this. The Maryland Far-

mer is the only Agricultural Magazine published in our State; it goes everywhere, and we are glad to record these evidences of its success and prosperity.

FIRST PREMIUM BUTTER.

Mrs. John Fishpaw of Cockeysville, whose butter received the 1st Premium at Timonium Fair, writes us that the butter exhibited, 7 pounds, was churned from three gallons of sweet cream.

She lets her milk stand twenty four hours and then skims, always churning sweet cream, as the butter is much finer than when made from sour cream.

Her experience in washing butter in water is that it makes it strong.

To pack butter for keeping; work until clear of water, then add salt and pack in stone jars, putting one inch of salt on top.

THE SINGERLY STEER.

We have received a note in reference to the Singerly Steer pictured in our supplement last month, and described in our reading columns. Col. Singerly does not wish it to be understood that he expects it to reach 5000 pounds, but it will he believes reach or exceed 4000. It already weighs 3800 and its immense frame will bear considerably more flesh, before the Chicago Exhibit is inaugurated.

GEO. W. CURTIS.

In the literary world the death of Mr. Geo. W. Curtis is a marked event. He was with Harper Bros. from 1853 until his death. Harpers Magazine and Harpers Weekly were his chief mediums of intercourse with the public. Since 1857 the Weekly has shown his experienced hand and liberal brain, and his words have had a weight through the generous quotations of the press in all parts of the country. He will be missed.

TALBOT CO. FAIR—EASTON.

Our Tent at Easton attracted as usual a goodly number of visitors, and on Thursday when the attendance numbered about 6,000 the Fair seemed to be as lively as most county fairs of this year.

But the whole country has been suffering with a long spell of dry weather, and the farmers as well as the crops bore evidence of its severity.

The exhibits were up to the standard, and the steam plow did work in that dry soil as well as if the soil had been in the best condition.

We feel like criticising some of the rules of the fair, which we think were against its success as a business enterprise. All such fairs require the exercise of the greatest liberality to exhibitors, to visitors and to the press.

BOOKS, CATALOGUES, &c.

Harpers Monthly, always in advance, comes to us this month freighted with rich contents, and worthy the attention

of all who would keep up with the times in improved methods of illustration and the discussion of current topics in the literary world and practical life.

Harpers Weekly, is needed now more than ever, for the Harpers will make strenuous efforts to more than fill the vacuum occasioned by the death of Mr. Curtis.

Harpers Bazar, is the ladies favorite, and in literary and artistic elegance has few equals.

Harpers Young People, is just what its nature indicates, and for a chaste, educational journal no weekly can at all compare with it.

The Century is rich, in that its articles are not only entertaining in themselves, but it always gives in connexion with them reliable data and facts as they exist at the time they are written. This, and the illustrations accompanying them make the work truly valuable.

The Review of Reviews holds its own in every respect and the words hitherto written of it need not be repeated.

St. Nicholas is a treasure in every family which receives it, and those who have not had it cannot do better than get a copy and examine its excellences.

The Cosmopolitan is one of the best magazines which reaches our table; we can commend it heartily to our readers.

Our Little Ones is precious to those who are just beginning to be interested in beautiful books.

The Scientific American, Builder's Edition, should be in the hands of every practical carpenter and builder. It is not only a beautiful work; but it appeals

to every element both practical and intellectual, tasteful and imaginative, in our nature. Single Copies 25 cents, \$2.50 a year, Munn & Co., N. Y.

Godey's Lady's Book. This old and always valuable monthly is putting on new life and promises to be better than ever in the past. It covers a ground which no other has been able to fill. Try it.

Scribners has taken its place among those Magazines which stand number one, and has already attained a circulation and influence which testifies to its value. It will satisfy our readers who may wish some monthly of rising power in the world of literature. New York.

The Rural Pub. Co., N. Y., are issuing a series of 20 cent books which are of practical value. The latest are "Canning and Preserving Fruits and Vegetables," and "Accidents and Emergencies, What to do till the Doctor comes."

The S. Brainard Sons Co., Chicago; send us two 10c. political Songsters; "Red Hot Democratic" and "True Blue Republican."

Humane Dehorning.

An Indiana farmer gives this method of humanely dehorning calves:

As soon as the buds of the horns appear on the calf or can be found I take an ordinary stick of white potash, such as is sold by any druggist for a very slight sum of money, and after moistening the horn bud with a drop of water or some saliva, rub the exposed horn with the end of the stick of potash.

I use the stick of potash because it is

about the size of a lead pencil and it is very convenient to take hold of, and after being used it can be slipped into a bottle, where it must be kept closely corked until one wishes to use it again.

It takes but a slight application to kill the young horn, and the calf does not mind it at all.

Baltimore & Eastern Shore R. R.

Change of Schedule.

Fall and winter schedule of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad went in effect September 19th, and is similar to that of last fall and winter. For full information regarding the above, see new time table in this issue.

How I Made My Start.

You must have lots of boy readers who would like to hear of my experience and how I started in business. I am 14 years old, and my father is dead and my mother is an invalid, so I had to leave school and earn some money. I saw in your paper the experience of William Evans, and how he made money plating knives, forks and spoons, and I thought I would try the plating business, so I sent to H. F. Delno & Co., Columbus, Ohio, and got a Lightning Plater. It came by express and is a beautiful machine. In one week I did \$13 worth of work and last week I was sick and only made \$11. The price received for plating is nearly all profit and the work is very nice. Every person has gold, silver or nickel plating to do and I hope to start a little store soon. If any of your boy readers will benefit by my experience in starting in business I shall be very glad.

JAMES ANDERSON,

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

We call especial attention to this list of Nurserymen, Seedsmen, Florists, etc. They all issue good Catalogues and will cheerfully send you one free, if you write referring to the Maryland Farmer. We believe every one of them to be reliable.—[Ed. M. F.

E. Moody & Sons, Lockport, N.Y. Niagara Nurseries. Established 1839

Crosman Bros, Seeds and Plants, wholesale and retail. Rochester, N.Y.

F. Barteldes & Co., Kansas Seed House. Lawrence, Kas.

P. J. Berckmans, Trees, plants, etc., adapted to the South. Augusta, Ga.

P. Emerson, Fruit Trees and Asparagus. Wyoming, Kent Co., Delaware.

Green's Nursery Co, Rochester, N.Y. Send for Ill. Cat. & Guide.

Royal Palm Nurseries. Reasoner Bros., Oneco, Florida.

Berlin Nurseries, Wholesale and Retail, J.G. Harrison & Son, Berlin, Md.

For The Maryland Farmer.

IN THE GARDEN.

Traveling over the country from place to place I have observed that the gardens on the farms are often missing, and, when not missing, are generally overgrown with weeds and grass.

The most prevalent weed seems to be what is popularly known as ragweed, which in some cases seems to have taken full possession and is rapidly gaining vast proportions.

One of the first lessons to be learned by anyone who would have a good kitchen garden is, that in the fall, after the most of the garden crops have been gathered, the ground should have close attention and care.

It is then that a great part of the labor

of the following year can be lightened by preventing the various weeds from going to seed.

It will not be possible to prevent all weeds from springing up, for nature has generally provided that fertile soil shall not be wholly destitute of vegetable life ; but a vast amount of work will be saved if one is at all careful.

Rag weed, morning glory, purslane, wild potato, wild carrot, daisy, thistles, plantain and numerous others should receive prompt destruction at our hands. If too numerous to root up, cut them off, pile them and burn them.

Don't put off the harvesting of Corn until midwinter. It is better to attend to it soon after the frosty nights are with us ; before the late fall or early winter comes. As soon as it is fit, harvest it and put it under shelter. Every day it is left in the field after it is ready, lessens its value. It moulds, rats eat it, crows devour it, it wastes away.

* *

The winter grain may still be sown, if you were prevented from doing the work in September. We like to be beforehand with our fall work ; but there come times when it seems just impossible to get the ground in order before October for our wheat. We have then done the work and made a success of it.

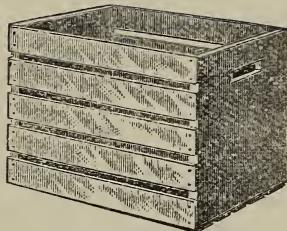
* *

Take care of the cabbages. They need as much attention during this month as do the early crops in the spring.

Keep the ground stirred following the rains with the cultivator to break any crust on the ground. Cabbages are usually a profitable crop.

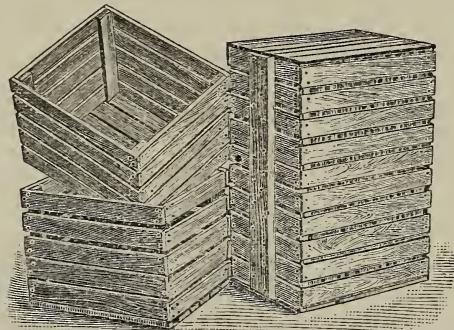
HANDLING PRODUCE.

We have received a neat pamphlet on the above subject from A. I. Root, Medina, Ohio, and by his favor are enabled to



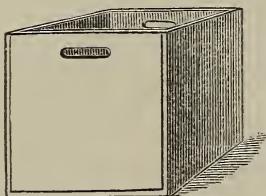
Cut No. 2.

We advise those interested to drop a line to Mr. Root for his circular on the



Cut No. 3.

illustrate the boxes made by him for facility in handling the different crops. His prices seem to be ridiculously low, for a house so reliable as his is known to be.



Cut No. 1.

The above represents his bushel box, hardly needing a description—made of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ stuff—Basswood.

Cut No. 2. represents his bushel box slatted.

And No. 3 represents the boxes crated in dozens for shipment.

A Bee Sting.

While out looking at her flowers recently, Mrs. Stephen Berry was stung on the right temple by a honey-bee. She went into the house and was immediately taken ill, and died before a physician arrived. Death occurred within thirty minutes of the time when she was stung. According to medical opinion the poison was implanted in an artery, and, entering directly into the circulation, quickly found its way into the heart. She was thirty-five years old.

For the Maryland Farmer.

WHEAT GROWING IN MARYLAND.

BY DR. H. A. BROOKS.

That the present average yield of wheat per acre in Maryland may be greatly increased by judicious cultivation no one will deny, and it is equally true that at the prevailing low price there is no profit in wheat growing in Maryland unless the return per acre is materially augmented. There are plenty of farmers in this State who uniformly get good returns from large areas, and numerous instances where exceptionally large yields have followed extra efforts intelligently directed.

Probably returns on the Du Ponts Estate adjacent to Wilmington, Delaware, illustrate better than any Maryland instances, what can be done in wheat growing in this section. On these lands, where 300 acres have been seeded in a season, large fields have yielded from 40 to 60 bushels per acre, and in one instance 109.72 bushels of wheat and 9.6 tons of straw were raised on an acre.

There are many requisites to the successful culture of wheat, any one of which being left out the yield will be diminished. Any time in October will answer for seeding wheat in this State but the earlier in the month it is done, the better.

The preparation of the ground is of great importance; so great, that many farmers declare that "tillage is manure." Wheat should always follow a sod when practicable, and the sod should be turned out of sight, 8 or 10 inches deep. Harrowing should be continued until the land is like a plant bed, and the roller should

finally go over it to prepare the land for the drill. It is useless to sow wheat for a large yield unless the drainage is absolutely perfect. The main ditches must be open and drawing well, and the cross drains and grips must be well located.

Freezing does not hurt wheat, but water does if stagnant in the land, even though not visible to the eye. On land that winter-kills, it is necessary to have the drill put in the wheat. The young wheat plants in the rows made by the drill support each other, and though thrown out by the alternate freezing and thawing of a wet soil, continue to grow, while single plants the products of broadcast sowing die under similar circumstances.

A bushel of good wheat is thought by the best farmers to be ample for the seeding of an acre from the drill, two bushels being necessary when the seeding is broadcast. Much wheat used for seed is not properly cleaned of small grains and foreign substances, and much of it contains injured grains. If the wheat is first class, and all the grains will grow a bushel is ample on an acre.

Plenty of fertilizer must be used even on good land, if a big crop is desired. It is not however necessary in all cases to use ammoniated fertilizer. On some soils ammoniated fertilizers are a positive injury. Soils that give a rank growth of straw do not need ammonia, their production of grain is diminished by its use. Such lands need phosphate of lime and sulphate of potash in liberal quantities.

Let the farmer who wants large and remunerative crops of wheat study his soil, and he can get them.

Immediately after the wheat is seeded, commence top dressing it with fresh

stable manure, and whatever else is at hand, including wood pile scrapings, composites, hog pen litter, rich stuff from fence corners, &c., &c.

Throw the stable manure from the stalls into the cart, and spread it on the wheat not in lumps, but evenly and uniformly as thickly as may be without smothering the young plants.

If you have never tried top dressing, its effect will be a delightful surprise to you. Do your duty by the crop and it will do its duty in return, barring bad seasons.

BIG PEACH ORCHARDS.

**Varieties and Methods used by Messrs Hale.
No Barnyard Manure.**

The names of G. H. and J. H. Hale of South Glastonbury, Connecticut, have for many years been associated with peach culture. One orchard of 15 acres planted 15 years ago is this year yielding 4000 baskets, many of which are selling for \$2.50 per basket. This orchard has borne eight times during the 15 years. The first crop was 300 baskets followed by 200, 2,000, 600, 5,000, 600, 3,000, and the crop this year as above, footing up a total of 15,700 baskets.

Then success is ascribed to the use of commercial manures. They claim that barnyard manure contains too much nitrogen thus unbalancing the supply of plant food causing yellows and other diseases. In one case an orchard planted 20 years ago is at this day practically extinct owing to fertilizing it in its earlier years with barnyard manure.

As a nitrogen fertilizer they seed their orchards with clover supplementing with

such chemicals as finely ground bone, muriate of potash, wood ashes and cotton seed hull ashes. They do not say that the use of complete fertilizers may not be profitable to many, but they can do best as above.

The Crosby is one of the most valuable peaches to withstand frost. It originated in Vermont where it has borne crops for eight successive years. Mountain Rose, early and late Crawford, Snock, Keyport, White, Wards, Late and Hilis, Chili all do well.

Messrs. Hales' orchards are all on the higher lands; a southern slope is avoided; spraying is practiced.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA GONE.

It is with a great deal of satisfaction we record the following:

I do hereby officially declare that the United States is free from the disease known as Contagious Pleuro-pneumonia.

J. M. RUSK, Sec'y.
Washington, D.C., Sep. 26, 1892.

Raspberries and Bees.

Raspberries pay well both in nectar for the bees and in fruit. The drooping blossoms protect the honey from moisture, and the bees can work upon them when the weather is so wet that they can obtain nothing from the upright blossoms of the clover. They finish a succession of flowers during more than three weeks, and yield a supply almost as lasting as the white clover. In favorable seasons the plants supply the table with delicious berries, which are more easily gathered than strawberries during as long a time as the plants are in bloom.

Compiled for the Maryland Farmer.

MARYLAND ITEMS.

Messrs. Marshall Warfield and Herman Hoopes, of Howard county, have sold from their Oakdale Jersey herd, to Wm. Whiting, of Holyoke, Mass., two cows for \$300.

Dr. Edwin J. Dirickson, of Berlin, Worcester county, has added to his flock of sheep a splendid young Southdown Buck from the celebrated Druid Hill Park fold. Gov. Frank Brown assisted the Doctor in selecting it. Capt. Cassel, sup't of the Park says it is the finest Buck raised this year.

Did you examine the samples of Maryland Soils selected by Prof. Milton Whitney, of the U. S. Dep't of Agriculture and exhibited in the Tent of the MARYLAND FARMER on the Fair Grounds at Timonium, Elkton and Easton—They will also be on exhibition at the Hagerstown Fair October 11—14. Every Farmer should examine these samples.

The Mentzel Paper Mill Co. will erect a large Mill for the manufacture of Manilla Paper at Oella, near Ellicott City. The main building will be 100 by 30 feet. The output will be about 2 tons a day. Capital stock \$30,000. Wm. M., Albert W., and Harry D. Mentzel, Benjamin Frank, of Baltimore, and Senator John G. Rogers and Wm. L. Nott, of Howard Co., are the Directors of the company.

Workmen employed in mending a break in the canal at the confluence of the Potomac River and Antietam Creek recently unearthed the bones of seven Skeletons, supposed to be those of Indians belonging to the Delaware or Catawba tribe. The bones were in a good state of preservation. Broken fragments of Pottery were also found; also a clay pipe and a copper penny of 1730. Tradition informs us that a most bloody battle occurred at this point between the Catawba and Delaware tribes some time during the year of 1734 or 1735.

The Deer Creek Farmers' Club met at the residence of Mr. James F. Kenly, near Glenville, on September 3rd and discussed the

necessity of raising Wheat at the prevailing low prices. The opinion generally expressed was that no crop offers as much advantage as wheat for getting land set in grass. D. C. Warton Smith, presided, with R. Harris Archer, secretary.

Hagerstown Ice Factory proposes to enlarge its plant to a 35 ton capacity. Its present capacity is 25 tons every 24 hours.

Mr. Chas. F. Rowe, of Emmitsburg, has shipped about 350 Crates of Peaches from his orchard on the Mountain near that town.

New houses are Springing up from Washington to Laurel. Strangers from all parts of the country are directing their inquiries to this locality for investment.

The Fallston Farmers' Club held its September meeting at La Belle, the home of its President, Mr. J. G. Favour. There were present Wm. T. Watson, B. F. Warner, H. C. Preston, Wm. S. Preston, L. W. Moore, D. P. Hollingsworth, Walter P. Rickford, Wm. L. Amoss, Garrett Amoss, Wm. A. Harlan, and W. L. Taliaferro. The proper time for Weaning Colts was the subject discussed.

Mrs. W. H. Jones, residing near Belair, has a Guinea which presented her with 7 perfect eggs in three days!

Mr. Adam Spangler has purchased a tract of land at Bel Alton, Charles Co., and is erecting a number of buildings; among them a Commodious Hotel and Store house. Bel Alton is conceded to be the most progressive town in the County.

Morello, the two year old Colt, winner of the Futurity stake at Sheepshead will winter at Mr. W. M. Singerly's stables in Cecil County. The Colt is owned by Col. Singerly.

The Maryland Farmer is the only Agricultural Journal published in Maryland. Send in your Subscription.

Gov. Brown has appointed John T. Morris, of Baltimore, Geo. M. Upshur, of Worcester

C., Robert Shrover of Allegany Co., and C. C. Magruder of Prince George's Co., to be the Maryland State School Tax Commission.

A John R. Kenly Post has been organized at Crisfield, Md., named in honor of the late Maj General John R. Kenly, of Baltimore.

Mr. Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore, celebrated his 84th birthday on Sept. 10th. Mr. Pratt is a well known philanthropist and a highly respected and esteemed citizen.

The Cambria Marble Company, of Harford County, has been incorporated with the following directors: Charles Young of St. Louis, Dr. C. A. Hollingsworth, C. C. Rouse, James C. Young and John Briscoe, of Belair. Capital Stock \$100,000. The Co. owns 42 acres of land near Cambria Station on the B. and L. R. R. and will proceed at once to open the quarry.

The Tunnel which the B. & O. R. R. Co. is cutting under Maryland Heights at Harper's Ferry will be 875 feet long, 20 feet high and 30 feet wide. The new Iron Bridge also being constructed will be 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet higher than the old one.

Mr. Geo. T. Melvin, of Annapolis, has subdivided a large tract of handsomely located land on the Severn River for Market Garden Farms. All front on wide streets, so laid off as to bring them into direct communication with the new draw-bridge leading to Annapolis.

The long continued drought in the neighborhood of Oakland has seriously affected the springs and running streams, and it is with great difficulty that water can be obtained for man or beast. The Railroads running through that section of the State are seriously embarrassed about getting water for their engines, as their water tanks are empty and cannot be refilled. A great many lumber manufacturing establishments have been compelled to shut down for lack of water.

Mr. Jas. Revell, of Annapolis, has resigned as elector on the Democratic ticket from the Fifth Congressional District.

Col. Albert Ritchie has been appointed by Gov. Brown, Judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City to succeed the late Wm. A. Stewart. Judge Ritchie has been assigned to the Superior Court.

Mr. Geo. B. Silver, of Lapidum, Harford Co. has threshed his wheat with a yield of 30 bus. to the Acre—machine measure. His neighbor Wm. Kennedy threshed also the same time, with an average of 31 bus.

Mr. G. Watkins Warfield of Howard Co., died on Saturday afternoon Sept. 24th at the residence of his brother in law Mortimer D. Cropster near Florence. Mr. Warfield had been in ill health for several years. Was a gentleman of sterling integrity and highly esteemed and respected. He was a grandson of the late Col. Gassaway Watkins an officer of the old Md. Line.

The L. McMurray Packing Company of Frederick shipped on the 24th Sept. a special train made up of 20 car loads of canned goods Via B & O to customers in the West.

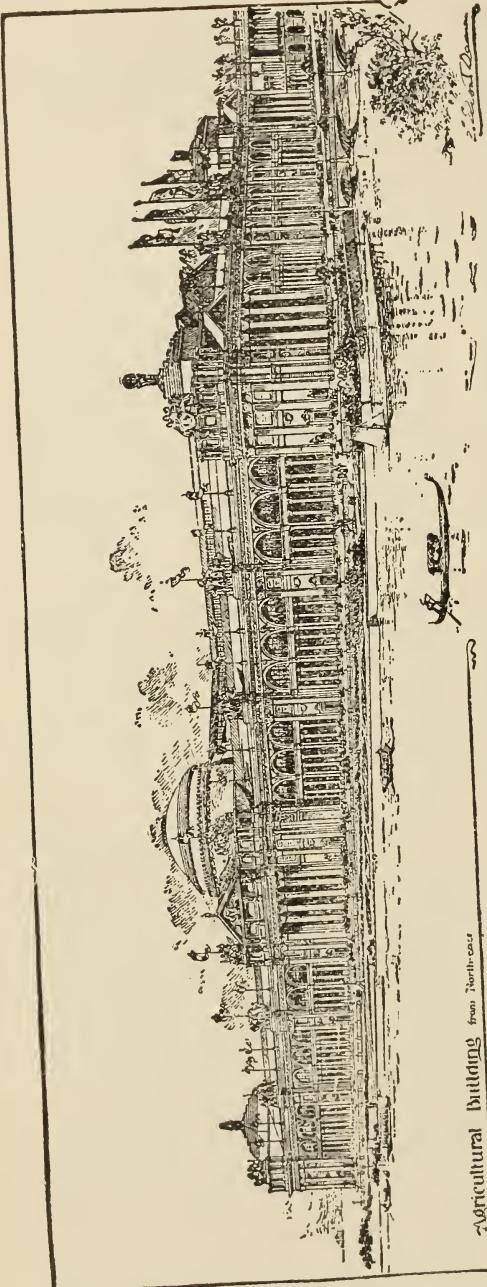
Judge Burke urges the necessity for the establishment of a law library in the court house at Towson for the use of the court and lawyers.

Snow Hill was threatend with a very serious conflagration on Tuesday 20th Sep't, and but for the laborious work of its citizens the whole business portion of the town would have been swept away. The livery stables of Thos. D. Purnell caught fire, the wind was blowing high at the time, sparks were flying in every direction and the outlook was alarming. The citizens formed themselves into a bucket brigade and after several hours hard work the fire was checked.

The Columbus Torchlight Parade at Baltimore on Oc't 21st promises to be a big event. It is estimated that thirty thousand men will be in line, thirty bands of music will be in attendance and twenty one floats will be represented.

The Frederick Examiner has been sold to a stock Company composed of prominent Republicans. Price paid it is stated \$500.0.

THE MARYLAND FARMER.



One of the most magnificent structures raised for the Exposition is the Agricultural Building. The style of architecture is classic renaissance. This building is put up very near the shore of Lake Michigan, and is almost surrounded by the lagoons that lead into the Park from the lake. The building is 500x800 feet, its longest dimensions being east and west. For a single story building the design is bold and heroic. The general corner line is 56 feet above grade. On either side of the main entrance are mammoth Corinthian pillars, 50 feet high and 5 feet in diameter. On each corner and from the center one being 144 feet square. The corner pavilions are reared, the pavilions are connected by curtains, forming a continuous arcade around the top of the building. The main entrance leads through an opening 64 feet wide into a vestibule, from which entrance is had to the rotunda, 100 feet in diameter. This is surrounded by a mammoth glass dome 130 feet high. All of the lagoons that lead through the main vestibule statuary has been designed, illustrative of the agricultural industry. Similar designs are grouped about all of the grand entrances in the most elaborate manner. The corner pavilions are surmounted by domes 96 feet high, and above these tower groups of statuary. The design for these domes is that of three female figures, of herculean proportions, supporting a mammoth globe.

Building is a spacious structure devoted chiefly to a Live Stock and Agricultural Assembly Hall. This building is conveniently near one of the stations of the elevated railway. On the first floor, near the main entrance of the building, is located a bureau of information. This floor also contains suitable committee and other rooms for the different live stock associations. On this floor there are also large and handsomely equipped waiting-rooms. Broad stairways lead from the floor into the Assembly room, which has a seating capacity of about 1,500. This Assembly room furnishes facilities for lectures, delivered by gentlemen eminent in their special fields of work, embracing every interest connected with live stock, agriculture and allied industries.

To the southward of the Agricultural

WORLD'S FAIR DEPARTMENT.

A. W. LYMAN, EDITOR IN CHARGE.

Farmers at the Fair.

The northern portion of the main floor of the building will be occupied by the agricultural and other food exhibits of foreign nations, which it is already assured, will be extensive.

Occupying nearly all of the remainder of the main floor will be the exhibit of cereals and other farm products from the states of the Union.

Chief Buchanan requires that each exhibit shall be accompanied with the following data: Name of object, name of producer, where grown, character of soil, date of planting, quantity of seed planted per acre, method of cultivation, date of harvesting, yield per acre, weight, price of product at nearest market, average temperature and rain or snow fall by months between planting and harvesting, and whether or not irrigation was employed.

On the six acres of flooring in the Annex, which is virtually an extension of that of the main building, will be shown every description of agricultural machinery, including not only the best and most improved now in use, but also such as will illustrate the progress of the industry, from primitive times to the present.

In the great galleries of the building, which are most novel in construction and perfect in point of availability, will be located on the north front, the wool exhibit; on the west end the apiary display, which will include working colonies of

bees; on the south front the dairy implements, and on the great central sections the exhibit of the brewing and tobacco industries, and the wealth of magnificent exhibits of flours, meals, bread, pastry sugars, confectionery, canned foods, oils, soaps, chocolates, etc.

The exhibit made by the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, will occupy nearly 8,000 square feet of space, and will be located in the southwest corner of the building, on the first floor. It will represent the entire work of a model Agricultural Experiment Station.

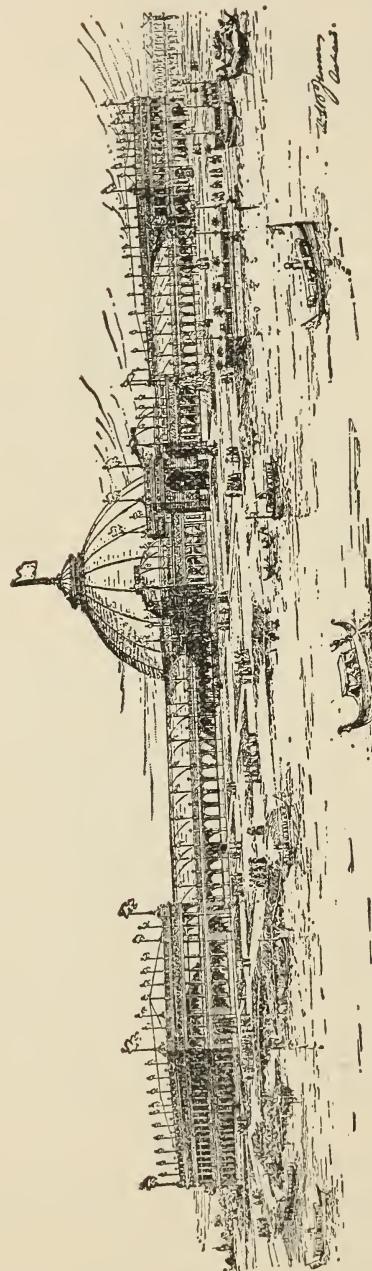
Outside the building will be shown several magnificent exhibits, put up at a great cost, of the irrigation systems of the great West. On the lagoon just South of the Annex to the Agricultural building will be installed traction and portable engines and a wonderfully interesting exhibit of wind mill machinery.

Connected with the Agricultural Annex by a short walk will be the Dairy building in which will be shown dairy products, and in which will be conducted during the entire period of the Exposition the Dairy School, which has been extensively described and has received cordial endorsement from all sources.

The exhibit of farm implements and machinery will be the most complete ever seen at any exposition.

Denmark will send a Danish Dairy.

THE MARYLAND FARMER.



Horticultural Building.

Immediately south of the entrance to the Midway Plaisance, Jackson Park from the Horticultural Building, is the Flower Building. In front is a terrace for outside exhibits, including tanks for Nympheza and the Victoria Regia. The building is 100 feet long, with an extreme width of 250 feet. The plan is a central pavilion with two end pavilions, each connected with the central one by front and rear curtains, forming two interior courts, each 88 by 270 feet. These courts are bean-

tifully decorated in color and planted with ornamental shrubs and flowers. The center of the pavilion is roofed by a crystal dome 187 feet in diameter and 113 feet high, under which are exhibited the tallest palms, bamboos, and tree ferns that can be procured. There are galleries in each of the pavilions, and the situation and the surroundings being particularly adapted to recreation and refreshment. These courts are surrounded by an arcade on three sides from which charming views of the grounds can be obtained.

In this building are exhibited all the varie-

ties of flowers, plants, vines, seeds, horticultural implements, etc. Those exhibits requiring sunshine and light are shown in the rear curtains, where the roof is entirely of glass and not too far removed from the plants. The front curtains and space under the galleries are designed for exhibits that require only the ordinary amount of light. Provision is made to heat such parts as require it.

The exterior of the building is in "staff," tinted in a soft warm buff, color being reserved for the interior and the courts. The cost of this building was about \$300,000. W. L. B. Jenny, of Chicago, is the architect.

Fruits and Flowers at the Fair.

In the south pavilion of the building will be installed the viticultural exhibit, embracing all varieties of wine and everything pertaining to its manufacture. An idea of how complete this part of the exhibit will be can be gained from the fact that applications for space have already been received from thirty-three foreign countries. From abroad the exhibits of France, Germany, Spain and Italy will be especially notable. A fine exhibit of Chilean wines and raisins, famed for their superior quality, will be made. California will make a splendid display, all of the great firms being exhibitors and having applied for much more space than can possibly be allowed them. If permission, which has been asked, be given, Senator Stanford will exhibit a wine fountain. This, as planned, will throw, for two hours each morning and afternoon, graceful streams of wine to the height of 22 feet.

The exhibit in the important line of floriculture will be exceptionally extensive, and the preparation of it is far advanced.

More than 500,000 transplanted shrubs and plants, of many species, are now growing in the exposition grounds, and the number is rapidly increasing.

The two courts of the Horticultural building will be filled with orange groves from California and Florida, respectively. In each there will be not less than 160 trees, each bearing about 200 bright, ripe oranges.

On the Plaisance five acres will be devoted to a nursery exhibit, and Wisconsin will show there a cranberry marsh. Six acres in front of the Horticultural

building will be devoted to the floricultural exhibit, as will also space about many of the larger buildings.

In the north pavilion of the Horticultural building will be a very extensive display of vegetables, canned goods, horticultural appliances, etc.

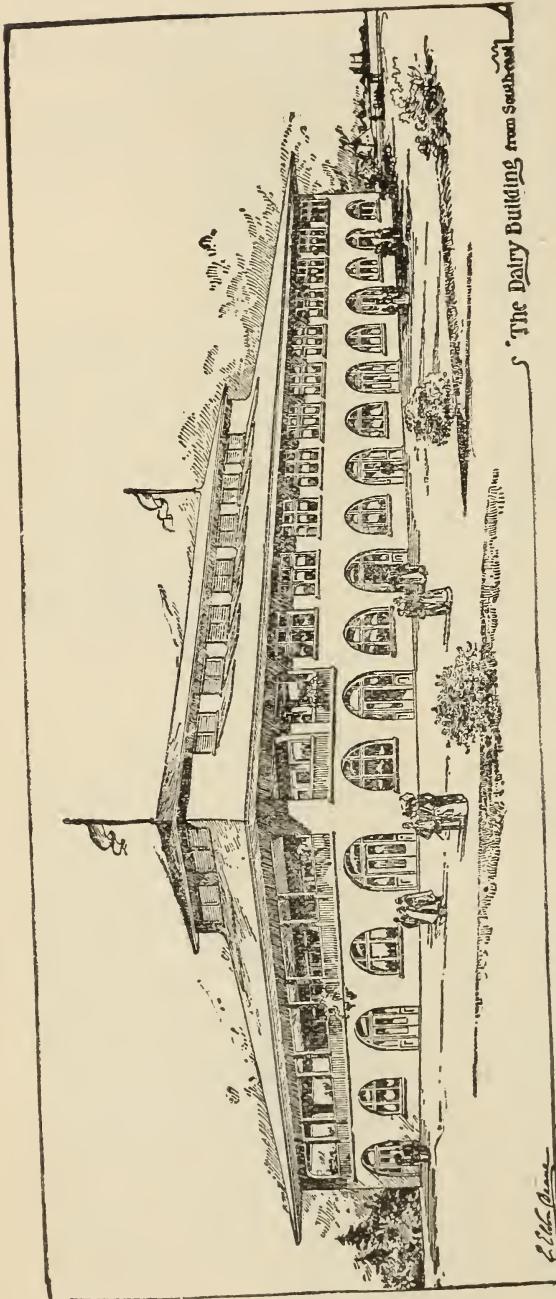
Big Trees.

From California is to be exhibited at the World's Fair one of the famed huge redwood trees or *sequoia gigantea*. The one selected is 300 feet high and more than 30 feet in diameter at the base. A specially constructed train will be necessary to carry the monster across the continent. It is the intention to hollow the base into booths in which will be sold California wines, fruits and curiosities made of polished redwood.

Landscape Gardening.

France intends to show its skill in landscape gardening at the World's Fair. A cablegram has been received from the French commission asking that it be allowed to do, and bear the expense of, the "whole decoration of the spaces surrounding the Horticultural and the Woman's buildings." This generous offer, doubtless, will be accepted if it does not interfere with plans too far advanced to be changed. The French are world-renowned as artistic landscape gardeners and, it is believed, they would hardly have made the offer referred to unless they intend to make a display of surpassing beauty. The commission asked also for 60,000 square feet for the French horticultural exhibit.

THE MARYLAND FARMER.



'The Dairy Building from South'

The Dairy Building, by reason of the exceptionally novel and interesting exhibits it will contain, is quite sure to be regarded with great favor by World's Fair visitors in general, while by agriculturists it will be considered one of the most useful and attractive features of the whole Exposition. It was designed to contain not only a complete floor, besides office headquarters, there is in front a large open space devoted to exhibits of dairy products but also a Dairy School, in connection with which will be conducted a series of tests for determining the relative merits of different breeds of

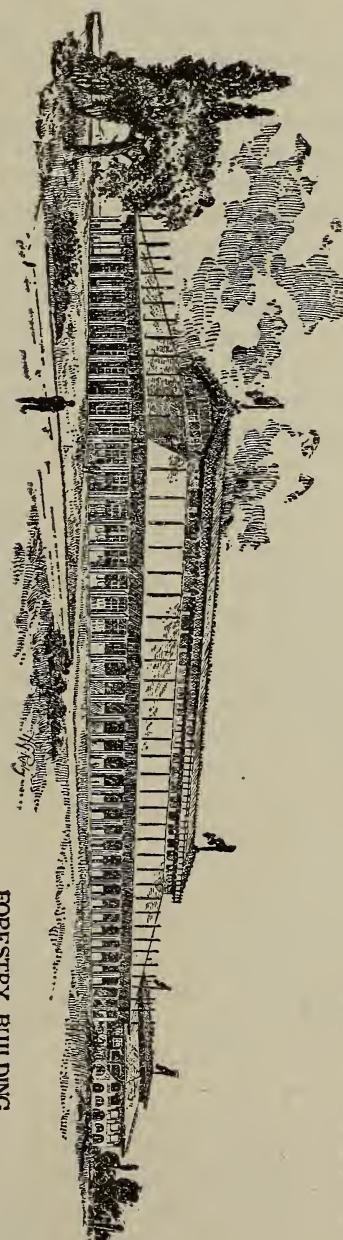
dairy cattle as milk and butter producers. The building stands near the lake shore in the southeastern part of the park, and close by the general live stock exhibit. It covers approximately half an acre, measuring 95x 200 feet, is two stories high and cost \$30,000. In design it is of quiet exterior. On the first story is devoted to a cafe, which opens on a balcony overlooking the lake.

The Dairy School, it is believed, will be most instructive and valuable to agricultural tourists,

THE MARYLAND FARMER.

The Forestry Building is in appearance the most unique of all the Exposition structures. Its dimensions are 200 by 500 feet. To a remarkable degree its architecture is of the rustic order. On all four sides of the building is a veranda, supporting the roof of which is a colonnade consisting of columns composed of three tree-trunks each 25 feet in length, one of them 16 to 20 inches in diameter and the others smaller. All of these trunks are left in their natural state, with bark undisturbed. They are contributed by

the different States and Territories of the Union and by foreign countries, each furnishing specimens of its most characteristic trees. The sides of the building are constructed of slabs with the bark removed. The window frames are treated in the same rustic manner as is the rest of the building. The main entrance is elaborately finished in different kinds of wood, the material and workmanship being contributed by several prominent lumber associations. The roof is thatched with tan and other barks. The visitor can



FORESTRY BUILDING,
World's Columbian Exposition.

make no mistake as to the kinds of tree-trunks which form the colonnade, for he will see upon each a tablet upon which is inscribed the common and scientific name, the State or country from which the trunk was contributed, and other pertinent information, such as the approximate quantity of such timber in the region whence it came. Surrounding the cornice of the veranda and extending all around the building are numerous flag-staffs bearing the colors, coats of arms, etc., of the nations and States represented in the exhibits inside.

A Pickle Map.

A unique exhibit from Pennsylvania will be a map of the United States, 18 by 24 feet, made entirely of pickles, vegetables, fruit, etc., preserved by the company which makes the exhibit. The state lines will be accurately shown, and the lakes and rivers will be represented by vinegar. The larger cities will be indicated by spices. The whole will be covered with a single piece of glass, which is being especially made for the purpose. The expense of this interesting exhibit of the pickling and preserving industry will be \$15,000.

Orange Groves.

One acre of ground within the Horticultural Building has been reserved for an orange grove from Florida and the same amount for a grove from California. These trees will be brought to Chicago this year and planted, so that they will bear fruit while the Exposition is open. These two acres constitute two interior courts of the building.

A Mountain of Foliage.

In the center of the Horticultural Building, will be a miniature mountain seventy feet high, upon which will grow giant ferns and palms, and other vegetation, finding there a congenial home. A mountain stream will dash from one declivity to another, and play hide and seek with the foliage. Beneath this rock-mountain will be a cave, eighty feet in diameter and sixty feet high, brilliantly lighted by electricity, where during the whole six months of the Exposition, the

experiment will be tried whether plants will grow under electric light as well as under sunlight. Chief Thorpe, of the Floriculture Division, originated the plan.

Roof Gardening.

On the roof of the Horticultural Building, around the central dome, an elaborate display of roof-gardening will be made. It is expected that this will not only be pleasurable to visitors, but will afford valuable suggestions that will be utilized by persons who live in large cities and are deprived of door-yards and lawns.

Ireland at the Fair.

A number of the far-famed Kerry cows are to be taken from Ireland to Chicago, at the time of the World's Fair, for the purpose of presenting to the admiring gaze of visitors the spectacle of real Irish milk maids and butter makers—pretty ones, of course—pursuing their avocation. At the Irish industrial village, too, which will be one of the interesting features of the Fair, will be seen native Donegal peasant-girls spinning wool in genuine Irish cottages, and dyeing it in the historic potato-pot on a real bog fire.

The "wooded island" in the Exposition grounds is beginning to assume the character which in great part it will have during the Fair—that of a gigantic flower garden. 27,000 rose bushes and other plants have been already received and are being transplanted on the Island.

**A NEW DEPARTURE
IN MEDICINE.**

Among the new discoveries and improvements in the treatment of infirmities to which human flesh is heir, none has made such a good record as that for the radical cure of rupture. The treatment combines all that is desirable; it is simple, safe, painless, and occasions no loss of time to the patient. An injection of a fluid by the hypodermic syringe, two or three times a week, causes a new growth of tissue which closes up the weak spot through which the bowels protrude. The hernial ring is thus hermetically sealed. The new growth of tissue can be distinctly felt by the finger. During the treatment it is necessary to wear a well-fitting truss. Then it is laid aside for good.

The treatment is practiced at the Baltimore Hernia Institute, No. 301 N. Charles st., Wilson Building, where elegant and convenient rooms have been fitted up.

It is the invention of a physician, who has made a specialty of the treatment of rupture, and who spent seven years in bringing it to its present state of perfection. During the past few years he has cured hundreds of cases. He has been in our city only a few months, but has succeeded in curing quite a number of cases of rupture, among whom are some of our most prominent and well-known citizens.

When we reflect that the United States census gives the statement that 12½ per cent. of our fellow beings suffer from rupture, some idea can be formed of the inestimable benefit to humanity which will be effected by this new treatment.

Incubators.

From the report received of the Reliable Incubator Co., of Quincy Ill., it is evident the poultry business is becoming one of the important agricultural features. They have moved into their new factory which is beautifully located and one of the largest exclusive incubator manufactories in the United States. equipped with motor power and improved machinery, greatly adding to their former facilities for turning out good work rapidly.

This firm furnishes an illustrated Catalogue that contains a great deal of information of a practical character, and their testimonial pamphlet is a creditable feature, as many of its best recommendations bear the signature of parties whose names could not be obtained if the merits of this egg hatcher did not fully warrant it. The present prices and demand for this class of provision is conclusive that a good incubator will prove an advantage to this great and growing industry.

The U. S. two-cent postal cards should be used for card correspondence with foreign countries (except Canada and Mexico, to which countries the one-cent card is transmissible); but where two-cent cannot be obtained, it is allowable to use a U. S. one-cent card with a one-cent U. S. Postage stamp affixed.

The Suffolk Horse Society, England, has offered two gold medals, of the value \$50 each, for the best Suffolk horse and mare or filly exhibited at the World's Fair at Chicago.

A MARRIAGE AND A DAINTY HOME.

A STORY FOR THE GIRLS.

BY FANNIE ROPER FEUDGE.

*I*T IS TOO LONG AGO FOR
our girls and boys to remember
any thing of the visit of the Russian
Prince, Alexis, that created such a
sensation in this country, some twenty
years ago ; and of the still greater gossip
created by his marriage shortly after. It
was something of an event in our repub-
lican country—the marriage of a “Grand
Duke,” with his honors and decorations,
his costly uniform and high sounding
titles. But most of all, that he married,
not a princess; but a demure little
American maiden, without fame or title
—one who had never dreamed of such
an honor, and whose only attractions were
her fair, girlish beauty and blushing
modesty. Of her *intellectual* gifts and
graces, this foreign Prince did not seem
to think or know very much.

The young Duke looked very handsome
dressed in the uniform of a lieutenant
of the Russian army—wearing, as indi-
cative of his royal rank, more stars,
crosses, and badges, than quite in accord
with our American styles.

I had heard that Prince Alexis was
tall, but I thought him below the me-
dium height. The bride was decidedly
petite, as the French say; quite American
in face and costume, with blue eyes,
blond complexion, and a cloud of golden
ringlets in which the summer sunshine
seemed entangled. She looked as lovely
as a wax doll, (and little girls think
that very lovely indeed) in her snowy

dress of satin and lace, looped with nat-
ural orange blossoms that filled the room
with fragrance. Her veil was a very
marvel in length and beauty, trailing far
below her tiny feet, that were dressed in
dainty white satin slippers. The lovely
veil floated like a cloud of silver sheen
about the brides girlish form, and was
caught up with little sprays of jessamine
and orange blossoms, while the whole
was powdered with alum held in solution
that gave the appearance of real dew
drops, only that it was more durable and
did not melt away under the warm gleam
of the wax lights.

The marriage took place at the resi-
dence of the bride's mother, here in the
“Monumental City,” and then a select
company of guests accompanied the bri-
dal pair to an elegant mansion that had
been prepared for their reception, and
was a wedding present from the grand-
parents of the bride.

As I was invited to go over the house,
the day before, I will describe to you
some of the beautiful furniture, before
telling you of the wedding banquet.

There were twelve rooms in the house,
four on each floor, with wide halls and
staircase in the center. The staircase was
spiral, extending from the lower floor to
the top of the house, where was a hand-
some sky light of stained glass.

On the first floor were the library and
dining room one side the hall, and on
the other, pantry and kitchen. The

library was furnished with well filled book cases, a circular writing table covered with fine green cloth, and cosy chairs in walnut and green morocco.

The furniture of the dining room was of oak, with cushioned armchairs, and carpet and curtains to correspond; and the gilt framed pictures represented the prints of different climes. The wedding banquet was spread on an extension table drawn out to its full dimensions to accommodate fifty guests, and on the pretty sideboard, were displayed some of the wedding presents, in the form of a complete tea service, castors, salts, napkin rings, and ice pitcher with waiter and goblets, all of silver, marked with the bride's monogram and the Russian royal arms.

In the neatly arranged pantry, were boxes, casks, and canisters, that seemed a prophecy of good living; and in the cheerful kitchen with wide, white curtained windows, there was a safe in one corner and a dresser filled with shining tins in another; on the mantle stood a real Yankee clock ticking away for dear life; and in position was a genuine iron cooking stove in which a fire was already burning, and tea kettle "singing" merrily on top. In their proper places were brooms and brushes, pails and buckets of cedar wood, and the needful array of cooking utensils, smoothing irons, &c., seeming to indicate thrifty house-keeping that I thought very creditable to this aristocratic pair. Standing near the stove, was a tidy cook attired in her best dress and ruffled white apron; and on the rug a Maltese cat stretched her lazy length, while her two kittens peered around with looks that meant mischief.

On the second floor were two elegant

drawing rooms, a picture gallery, and music room; and on the third, the chambers and dressing rooms.

The furniture of the drawing rooms was of rose wood and brocatelle in blue and gold, with carpet and curtians to correspond, relieved by flowing lace draperies. Long mirrors filled the spaces between the windows, gilt framed pictures hung all around, and on tiny tables here and there lay scattered, books and bronzes, vases, fans, and bijouterie.

The music room contained a piano, harp, and other instruments, with a music stand on which were volumes and sheets of music adapted to each. In the picture gallery, with the exception of portraits of the bride's family, most of the paintings were either foreign views, or portraits of ladies and gentlemen in such queer, outlandish costumes as made me wonder whether the little American bride would ever feel at home among such strange looking people. But, *de gustibus non est disputandum*, as the Latin proverb puts it; and this means as the boys will know, "there is no accounting for tastes."

The bed rooms and boudoirs designed for the bridal pair were furnished *en suite*—white carpets over which seemed to be strewn moss rose buds and leaves; beds, lounges, and chairs covered with white satin; and window curtains of the same relieved by lace draperies. In the lady's boudoir, wardrobes and cabinets stood open, displaying the bridal *trosseau*, which in costliness and exquisite workmanship was indeed worthy of a princess. In addition to the well filled book case, the escritoire and writing materials, there was placed on a low stand near a

window, the daintiest little "love of a work basket" that I ever saw, with silk and cotton, needles, scissors and thimble, quite suggestive of "a working partner in the concern." But would this little American princess, if they should go to live at her husband's cold, northern home, go to work for the multitudes of suffering poor that would be all about her. Perhaps like the Dorcas we read of in the Bible, she might make "coats and garments for the widows" and little children too; while by precept and example; she tries to diffuse the influence of a true Christian life. If she does this, she will be sure to find happiness, whatever may be her surroundings.

One thing that I noticed, seemed to me a proof of the bride's amiable concession to her royal husband's opinions, even at this early day. All over Europe, though the streets and public buildings are lighted by gas, for private residences candles are preferred, as gas is deemed unhealthy, especially in sleeping apartments. So this young bride had her elegant home lighted with wax candles throughout; and very pretty they looked; especially the great chandelier immediately over the supper tables, the gleaming, wax lights throwing their prismatic radiance over glass and plate till all seemed fairly aglow.

The table was of course, loaded with dainties—pyramids of cake and crystallized fruits, creams, ices, bon bons, and every delicacy that could be named, were served to these fifty favored guests. The silver, glass, and china were all marvels of beauty; but like every article in the house, they seemed to me *so tiny*. One might almost imagine it the establish-

ment of *a ptir of dolls*; and so in very deed it was!

The "Grand Duke Alexis" and his fair bride were two exquisite French dolls made to order, and imported, for the occasion, with their entire outfit, fresh from Paris. Alexis was twenty-four inches high, and the bride twenty-two. The house and furniture were made in Germany, the plate in London, after the pattern of a set presented to Queen Victoria's eldest daughter, as a birthday gift, by her father, Prince Albert, when the little princess was six years old; the books, tiny sheets of music, the bed and table linen, window curtains, tidies, and many smaller articles, were the work of loving friends at home. The brooms, brushes, foot mats, and very many of the picture frames were made by an ingenious little boy then only twelve years old, as gifts to his dearly loved little sister. The clock really ticks and keeps good time; the harp and piano are both genuine instruments that can be played on, the music is composed of simple airs for real use, the books contain stories worth reading, cooking may be done on the stove, tea and coffee for the wedding banquet were actually made thereon; and the fifty guests who sat at table were elegantly dressed dolls, each brought by its owner to this festival. After their "make believe" supper, fifty charming little girls and boys—*live ones*—were seated around another table, and disposed of cakes and bon bons, creams and ices, in a very "matter of fact" manner.

Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.

Ripans Tabules cure jaundice.

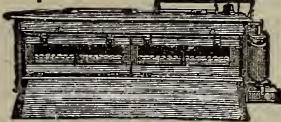
ORGANIZED 1845

STATE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Worcester, Mass.

EDW. L. GERNAND
GEN'L AGENT
Cor: Calvert & Fayette Sts.
BALTO., Md.

The Improved Monarch Incubator.

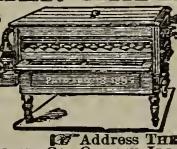


Was awarded TWO first premiums at Madison Square Garden, Feb. 9th, 1892, first of \$25. In gold for the best hatch, first of \$25. in gold for the best machine in operation at the show, all the leading machines competing. More than 1800 ducks, chicks and turkeys from one machine in seven weeks. Price reduced. Thousands in successful operation in U.S., Canada and Europe. Satisfaction universal. Over 30 first premiums. Send for Circulars. JAMES RANKIN, So. Easton, Mass.

NO HATCHER MADE

Can show better results

Over 60 in successful operation at Decatur, Ill., alone. The greater hatch ever accomplished, 228 chicks hatched at one time, with a 20 capacity. Reliable Incubator. Hundreds of testimonials. Inclose 4 cents in stamps for new illustrated catalogue.



Address THE RELIABLE INCUBATOR & BRODER CO., QUINCY, ILL.

Ripans Tabules : at druggists.

BOSS HUSKER PATENTED
FORGED FROM STEEL
NICKLE PLATED
IF YOU CAN'T BUY OF DEALER
YOU CAN'T SEND 15-25 STAMPS FOR
SAMPLE TO
H.H. PERKINS MFG. CO.
12 MAIN ST., KEWEE, ILL.

FOR BEST HAY PRESSES
STEEL PRESSES

SELF FEEDER
ADDRESS P.K. DEDERICK & CO.
25 DEDERICK'S WORKS, ALBANY, N.Y.

THIS CHAMPION ROAD WAGON \$30.

A Light Delivery, Market or Business Wagon, 2 Seated Family Wagon, \$36 Best Road Cart Made, 15 A Good Strong Road Cart, 10 Top Buggy with Shafts, 65 1000 lb. Wagon Scale, 40 900 lb. Platform Scale, 15 A Neat Buggy Harness, 7 4 lb. Family or Store Scale, 1 1000 Useful Articles at Half Price, include Scales, Safes, Sewing Machines, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Blacksmiths Tools, List Free. Address CHICAGO SCALE CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.

THE
WORLDS
FAIR
1893.

Will eclipse anything the World has ever seen. The startling features mentioned in connection with it, will astonish the civilized world. The greatest minds of the country are racking their brains to produce something of which mortals have never dreamed. To keep informed of the wonderful progress being made one should see every issue of "The Western World, Illustrated", which will contain illustrations of the immense Buildings and improvements as fast as designed. It also contains information of all sections of this great country, indispensable to those seeking homes. Sample Copy and 100 Page Catalogue of Clubbing and Combination Offers, 10 Cts. THE WESTERN WORLD, Chicago.

Ed. J. French & Co. St. Louis, Mo.

Artistic Metal Workers
Manufacturers in ornamental
Mailbox Creations, Nurseries, etc.
Everlasting Cemetery FENCES.
Shipped everywhere. Agents wanted.
Write for Catalogue and Estimate.

WEAK-MAN Cure Yourself IN

FIFTEEN DAYS.

I will send FREE to any man the prescription of a new and positive remedy to enlarge small weak organs, and sure cure for all weakness in young or old men. Cures cases of Lost Manhood, Emissions and Varicocele in 15 days; disease never returns. Enclose stamp and I will send FREE by return mail. Address CHAS. E. GAUS, MARSHALL, MICH.

Rudy Seed Wheat.

UNEQUALLED FOR PRODUCTION
AND QUALITY.

The Greatest Novelty of the Age
In the Wheat World.

The largest yielder at Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station in 1891; sixty-nine leading varieties tested. Average yield of Rudy Wheat at the Station in 1891 and 1892 was 35.2 bushels an acre.

UNIVERSAL YIELDER.

EXTREMELY HARDY.

Bearded, straw stiff, berry large and plump.
After five years trial, on all kinds of soil 30 to 50 bushels an acre each year.

GENUINE SEED

DIRECT FROM HEADQUARTERS,

Notice:—Mr. Ritter has the exclusive sale of my entire crop of Rudy wheat of which I am the originator.

JOSEPH RUDY.

RUSSIAN RED.—One of the best smooth wheats grown. Same price as RUDY.

One bushel \$1.50, 2 or more bushels \$1.35 a bushel, sack included.

H. J. RITTER, Tippecanoe City, O.

THE GREEN HOUSE, East Pratt Street, Baltimore, Md.

J & B L. WAGNER
PROPRIETORS.

This RESTAURANT is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city.

The BAR is filled with the finest of all kinds of LIQUORS. The TABLES are covered with the best substantial food the markets afford, besides, at the earliest moment they can be procured in the different seasons, every variety of delicacy that land and water furnish, in

Birds, Game, Fish, Fruits & Vegetables

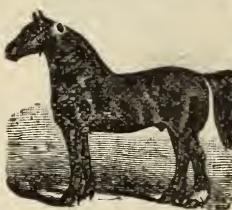
Prices moderate. The crowds, which lunch and dine daily, attest public approbation of the superior management of the house.

It is a convenient place for travellers, who stop only a few hours or a day in the city, to get their meals. It is the popular resort of country gentlemen from the counties, particularly from Southern Maryland, being convenient to Railroads and Steamboats, and in the midst of the business portion of the city.

The proprietors will be grateful for the continuance of the extensive patronage they now enjoy, and will do their best to give entire satisfaction to all visitors.

jan-ly

"SHADELAND" THE MOST EXTENSIVE Pure Bred Live Stock Establishment IN THE WORLD



New Importations constantly arriving.

Rare Individual Excellence and Choices Breeding.

Breeders and Importers of

Clydesdales,	Standard Bred Trotters,
Percherons,	Carriage Horses,
French Drafts.	Saddle Horses,
English Shire	Welsh Ponies,
Belgian Drafts,	Iceland Ponies,
Suffolks,	Shetland Ponies,
French Coachers,	Holstein-Friesian
Cleveland Bays,	Cattle,
Hackneys,	Devon Cattle,

Also, Dealers in Real Estate.

Our customers have the advantage of our many years experience in breeding and importing; Superior Qualities; Large Variety and Immense Collections; opportunity of Comparing Different Breeds; and Low Prices, because of Our unequaled Facilities, Extent of Business and Low Rates of transportation. No other Establishment in the World offers such advantages to the Purchaser. PRICES LOW! TERMS EASY. Visitors Welcome. Correspondence Solicited. Circulars Free.

POWELL BROS., Shadeland, Crawford Co., Pa.

When writing please mention this paper.

Celebrated Niagara Cycles.

High Grade Roadsters.

Pneumatic Cushions. Strong. Light weight, all on, 86 Lbs. Guaranteed one Year. New Humber Diamond Frame.

- Best Terms Offered. -

GEO. T. REED;

222 E. Baltimore, St, Baltimore, Md.

AGENT MARYLAND AND DISTRICT COLUMBIA.

YOU GET US

more subscribers than anyone else, to the Maryland Farmer, \$1 a year.

WE GIVE YOU

a railroad ticket to Chicago and return, including six days board, lodging and admissions to World's Fair.

Write for agents terms.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

N. J. APPLEGARTH & Co.,**Receivers and Shippers of****HAY,**WHITE CHOP,
YELLOW CHOP,
OAT CHOP

CORN MEAL,

CORN,

LINSEED MEAL,

COTTON SEED MEAL.

OATS.

MILL FEEDS, AXLE GREASES, SCREENINGS.

N. J. APPLEGARTH & Co.,

127 Cheapside, Baltimore, Md.

**STIEFF GRAND
PIANOS AND UPRIGHT**

Unsurpassed in tone and extreme durability, unequaled in singing quality. Have the endorsement of over 100 different College and Schools as to their durability.

A large assortment of Second-hand Pianos now on hand at all prices, all thoroughly repaired at our Factory.

General wholesale agents for Palace Organs, a large assortment always on hand.
Pianos and Organs on easy monthly payments.

Pianos taken in exchange, also thoroughly repaired.

Send for illustrated Piano and Organ Catalogue to

CHARLES M. STIEFF.

WAREROOMS.

{	Baltimore, No 9 North Liberty Street,
	Chicago, No. 178 Wabash Avenue.
	Washington, No. 417 Eleventh Street, N. W.
	Philadelphia, No. 1204 North Fifth Street.

A. W. LYMAN.

REAL ESTATE,
INSURANCE,
and
INVESTMENTS.

BUYS and SELLS on COMMISSION

SUBURBAN LOTS,

COUNTRY PLACES,

FRUIT FARMS,

TIMBER LAND,

QUARRIES,

FACTORIES,
ETC.

ON HAND NOW

Good Farms in Maryland and Virginia at very low figures.

Houses and Lots in Suburbs of Baltimore some of them paying 12 per cent on investment. Good City property in fee and under Ground Rent.

Insurance placed in strong Companies at low rates.

Houses built for Suburban Lot Buyers, upon moderate payments. Collections a special feature.

Call on or address.

A. W. LYMAN.

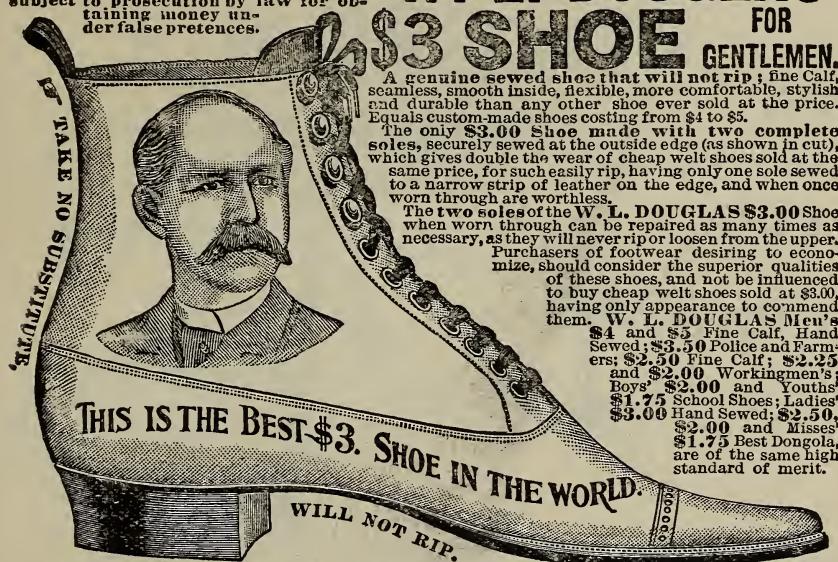
132 E. Fayette St,

Baltimore, Md.

Also, Cor. Annapolis Ave, & Warner St., Mount Winans.

CAUTION.— Beware of dealers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas name and the price stamp on bottom. Such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to prosecution by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.



A genuine sewed shoe that will not rip; fine Calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom-made shoes costing from \$4 to \$5.

The only \$3.00 Shoe made with two complete soles, securely sewed at the outside edge (as shown in cut), which gives double wear of cheap welt shoes sold at the same price, for which easily rip, having only one sole sewed to a narrow strip of leather on the edge, and when once worn through are worthless.

The two soles of the W. L. DOUGLAS \$2.90 Shoe when worn through can be repaired as many times as necessary, as they will never rip or loosen from the upper.

Purchasers of footwear desiring to economize, should consider the superior qualities of these shoes, and not be influenced to buy cheap welt shoes sold at \$3.00, having only appearance to command them. W. L. DOUGLAS Men's \$4 and \$5 Fine Calf, Hand Sewed; \$3.50 Police and Farmers; \$2.50 Fine Calf; \$2.25 and \$2.00 Workingmen's; Boys' \$2.00 and Youths' \$1.75 School Shoes; Ladies' \$3.00 Hand Sewed; \$2.50, \$2.00 and Misses' \$1.75 Best Dongola, are of the same high standard of merit.

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

G. C. MUELLER, PHOTOGRAPHER, BROADWAY & BANK STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

We offer Superior Work, at moderate prices. Special attention is invited to the large portraits direct from life. Prices ranging from \$3 to \$10.

Six sizes to select from. Specimens on exhibition. Personal attention is given to copying old pictures. Orders by mail attended to with promptness. Large stock of choice frames always on hand, at low prices.

To Photographers and Amateurs: Send for Price list of outfits and Photographic Materials. Reduced prices on cash basis.

PRINTING FOR THE TRADE WITH PROMPTNESS.

SPECIAL.

CRAYON. Life Size \$2.50.

Send your Photograph to be copied direct and save Agents fees.

Correspondence Solicited.

ARE
YOU
GOING?



TO THE WORLD'S FAIR AT CHICAGO IN 1893.

Our tickets include a first-class fare from Baltimore to Chicago and return, transportation of self and baggage from depots and hotels, six days' first-class board and lodging, six admissions to the Fair, with lunch on the grounds—and all for the sum of \$55.00. Tickets can be secured upon the payment of \$6.00, the balance payable on instalments or all at one time, as the purchaser may desire. If at any time you should decide not to go, all money will be refunded, less the payment of \$6.00 retained for expenses.

We would be pleased to have you call or correspond with us before making arrangements for the purchase of tickets, as we could then more fully explain the merits of our Company. The list of references are sufficient to warrant the reliability and standing of the Company.

MAYOR LATROBE TO MAYOR WASHBURN.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 13th, 1892.

Hon. Hempstead Washburne, Mayor of Chicago:

DEAR SIR:—As many of our people are disposed to avail themselves of the means placed before them by the "World's Fair Trust Fund Transportation Comp'ny" of your city, I will be obliged if you will kindly inform me whether this is a responsible corporation or not, and oblige,

Yours truly,

WILLIAM H. LOVE, *Secretary to the Mayor.*

City of Chicago, HEMPSTEAD WASHBURN, Mayor.

Chicago, February 16, 1892.

W. H. Love, Esq., Secretary to the Mayor, Baltimore, Md.

Dear Sir:—In response to yours of February 13th, to the Mayor, I beg to say that the World's Fair Trust Fund Transportation Company is duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, and the directors of the same are business men of this city. Judging from their Standing I have no doubt the Company is reliable.

Yours very truly, E. LOUIS KUHNS, *Private Secretary.*

Agents Wanted in every town in Maryland.

A. W. LYMAN, *Maryland Agent,*

132 East Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md.

E. B. WHITMAN,

NO. 220 W. CAMDEN STREET,

SUCCESSOR TO THE

Baltimore, Md.

ROLAND ♦ PLow Works. ♦

Owing to the Belt Line Railroad going through the premises that we have occupied so many years, we were compelled to move. The undersigned, as successor to the

ROLAND PLOW WORKS

AND BALTIMORE PLOW CO.,

Has taken the commodious Warehouse

No. 220 W. CAMDEN STREET,

Where he will carry a full stock of everything formerly sold by his predecessors.

Roland Chilled
Chesapeake
Farmer's Friend

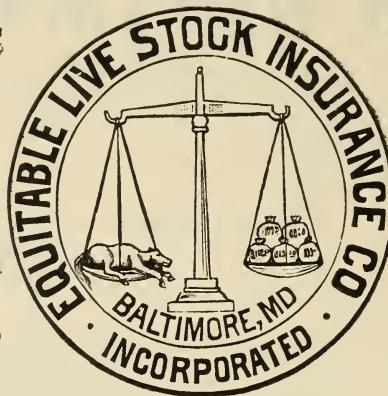


And any other Plow that has been made in Baltimore during the past fifty years.

We make a full line of repairs for same, and also, for the Oliver Chilled Plow.

E. B. WHITMAN.

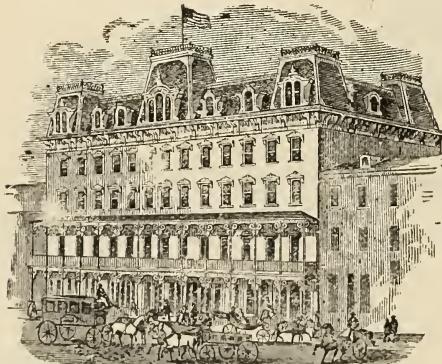
HORSES, MARES
Mules, Jacks
AND
CATTLE
Insured against
Loss by Death
from Any Cause,
in the



OFFICE
Nat'l Marine Bank,
33 S. Gay St.

Washington Office,
633 F St., N. W.

GEORGE R. SHOCK,
General Agent.



Maltby House, BALTIMORE, MD.

The "MALTBY" is the only HOUSE in BALTIMORE conducted on both the AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

Its location, in the commercial centre of the city, commends it alike to the Commercial Traveller, the Tourist and Business men generally.
\$2 and \$2.50 per Day on the American Plan and \$1 to \$2 on the European.

Being the only Hotel in the country at the above rates, possessing all the modern improvements, including our First-Class Passenger Elevator, which will be in constant operation, making all parts of the house desirable and easy of access.

GEO P. MOTT, Proprietor.

"ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE."

In order to introduce our ELEGANT and ARTISTIC CRAYON PORTRAITS to yourself and your friends, we make you the following bona-fide offer, viz: If you will send us a photograph of yourself, or any member of your family, we will make from it one of our finest three-quarter life size

CRAYON PORTRAITS ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE.

Our name and reputation as Artists are already well known throughout the United States but we desire to increase our customers; hence this special offer. We believe that one of our Elegant Portraits placed in your home will do us more good than other advertising. Send the photograph you desire copied to us inside of **THIRTY DAYS FROM DATE**. The Portrait we will make for you will be a sample, and its value **\$25.00**. It will be as fine as can be made. Be sure and write your full name and address on the back of the photograph when you send it, as this will secure for you its safety. We guarantee its return, so have no fear of losing it. As to our responsibility, etc., we can refer you to the following parties in our city: Commercial Bank, Brooklyn; Wells, Fargo Express Company, American Express Co., United States Express Co., and J. G. Lunn & Co., New York and all commercial agencies. Hoping to receive your kind favors, we are, respectfully

CODY & CO., 753 and 755 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOTICE.—Cut this out and return it to us with the Photograph you desire copied.

DIAMONDS. DIAMONDS. American and Swiss Watches.

Latest Novelties in Jewelry Solid Silver & Plated Ware
Clocks, Bronzes Artistic Pottery, Fancy Goods
We call special attention to the Vacheron and Constantin Watch, fine finish and keeping
correct time, as any selling for double the price. Medals and Badges for Schools.
Reliable Goods. Reasonable Prices.

WELSH & BRO.
(Of the late firm of Canfield Bros. & Co.)
5 E. BALTIMORE STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1811.

A. E. WARNER,
MANUFACTURER OF

Silverware and Rich Jewelry,

English, Swiss and American Watches of The Best Makers.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

**DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &
WEDDING PRESENTS.**

Premiums for Agricultural Fairs, Fine Bronzes, Opera Glasses, Shell Jewelry, &c.

All of which is offered at Greatly Reduced Prices.

N. CHARLES STREET, under Masonic Temple.

Interesting

To Farmers.

Cheaper than the

Stump Puller.

TO CLEAR YOUR LAND OF STUMPS AND BOULDERS,

— USE —

JUDSON POWDER.

Can Be transported and handled with perfect safety. Send for pamphlet and price list.

ATLANTIC DYNAMITE CO.

Orders will receive prompt attention if left with

LEWIS D. THOMAS, 112 LIGHT ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

TWO-PLY ROOFING,

**CREOSOTE OIL
BEST PREVENTIVE
AGAINST ROT OF POSTS
—OR—
TIMBER IN THE SOIL
—OR—
EXPOSED TO DAMP.**



**CARBOLIC ACID
—AND—
CARBOLATE OF LIME,
—THE BEST—
DISINFECTANTS IN USE.
FELT, PITCH, TAR, &c.**

THREE-PLY ROOFING,

CHEAP AND EASY TO APPLY.

BLACK GLOSS VARNISH, the Best and Cheapest Paint for Preserving Wood or Metal
Send for Prices and Information.

BALTIMORE COAL TAR AND MFG. CO., 16 W. Camden Street,

C. HART SMITH, PRES'T.

BALTIMORE, MD.

ROOFING.

Granite, all kinds of Compositions, Tin and Slate Roofing put on and Old Roofs
Repaired, at Moderate Rates.

— DEALERS IN —

CUPOLA, FURNACE AND STOVE BRICK.

Steam Boilers and Pipes covered.

Steam Pipes laid under ground and through water.

COUNTRY WORK PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

~~~ **ALSO TWO and THREE PLY ROOFING and CEMENT.** ~~~

**PETER H. MORGAN,**

**OFFICE, 105 N. FRONT ST.,**

**BALTIMORE, MD.**

**HUGH SISSON & SONS,**

Importers, Dealers and Manufacturers of

**MARBLE STATUARY,**

MONUMENTS, FURNITURE, SLABS,

MANTELS, ALTARS, TILES AND TOMBS,

**210 E. Baltimore St.**

**AND COR. NORTH AND MONUMENT STS.**

Drawings and Estimates furnished free.

**BALTIMORE, MD.**

W. L. McDOWELL, Pres't.     S. R. McDOWELL, Vice Pres't.     W. G. McDOWELL, Sec'y & Treas.  
FRANK PHILLIPS, Manager Southern Branch.

BALTIMORE  
OFFICE.  
22 S. CHARLES ST.

PHILADELPHIA  
OFFICE,  
123 N. SECOND ST.

# The Leibrandt & McDowell Stove Co.,

BALTIMORE, MD. & PHILADELPHIA, PA.,  
MANUFACTURERS OF

## COOK STOVES, RANGES, TURNACES, OPEN GRATES, BRICK-SET RANGES & HEATERS.

Your special attention is called to our Celebrated FARMER GIRL COOK STOVE, VICTOR COOK RANGE, and PROMPT RANGE. When buying a cook stove the fact should be considered that the difference in the first cost of a first class stove, such as the celebrated Farmer Girl and the Victor Cook Range and the low price grade of stoves now on the market, is more than doubly compensated for by the length of time they will last and keep in good order. There are over 500,000 of these stoves now in daily use and not one but what is giving perfect satisfaction. The price at which they are sold places them within reach of every one in want of a first class stove. Try them and be convinced.

**Send for Price List and Catalogue.**

## DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

If so, when you are in want of Heating or Cooking Stoves remember that

## ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Manufacture a

Superior Line of

Cook Stoves,

Parlor and Fireplace

**HEATERS**

Furnaces.



Carry a full and

complete line of

Vapor,

Gas,

and Oil

STOVES

AND

RANGES.

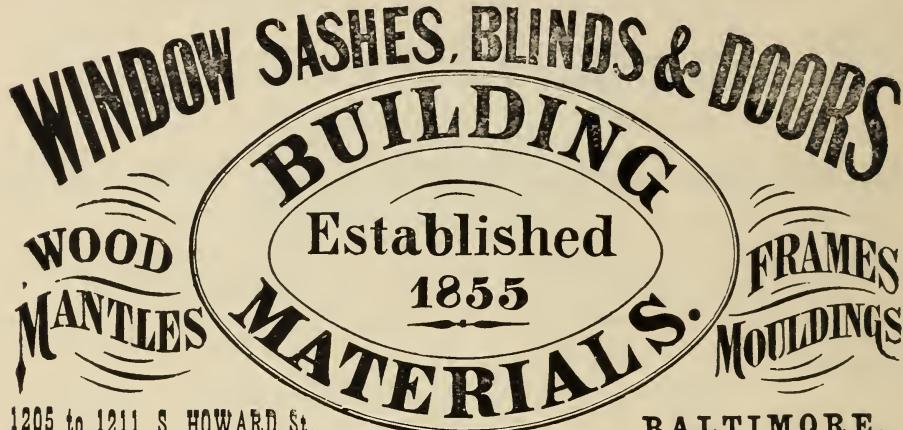
Which are sold at more reasonable prices, than by any other manufacturer in the city. Give us a call and be convinced.

**ARMSTRONG & CO.,**

No 24 S. CHARLES STREET,

Baltimore Md.

The GEO. O. STEVENS DOOR AND WINDOW CO.,



1205 to 1211 S. HOWARD St.

BALTIMORE.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES Window and Door Frames, Sash Weights and Cords, Hand Rails and Balusters, Newel Posts, Porch Trimmings, Cornice, Porch and Stair Brackets, Door Jambs, Ornamental Glass, Builder's Materials, Store Fronts, Bay Windows, &c. &c. Orders for Lime, Flooring, Shingles, Laths and Lumber of all kinds filled promptly at lowest Market Rates.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

**HANLINE BROS.**

**STRICTLY PURE  
READY MIXED PAINTS,**

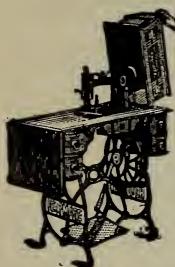
MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead, Colors in Oil, Pure Oil Wood Stains, etc.,

Jobbers in Glues, Brushes, Glass, House and Coach Painters' Materials.

S. E. Cor. Lombard and Liberty Sts., Baltimore, Md.

Sample Color Card sent on Application.



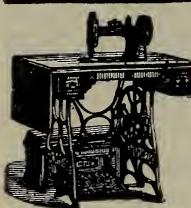
Established 1877.  
Mrs. M. R. DORRITEE,  
Sole Agent for the improved  
**REMINGTON.**  
All other makes in stock  
Weekly and Monthly pay-  
ments. Special discount to  
Country Buyers for cash.

No. 242 S. BROADWAY,  
Formerly 1733 Bank St.  
BALTIMORE, MD.

New Singers as low as \$18.

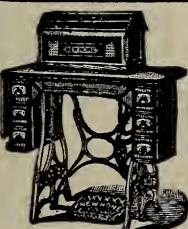


NEVER OUT OF ORDER.



The  
Handsomest  
Woodwork.

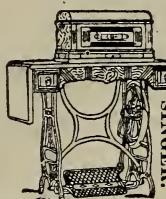
The  
Latest & Best  
Attachments.



### EXAMINE THE NEW HOME.

The NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., Orange, Mass.  
28 UNION SQUARE, N. Y. BOSTON, MASS.  
CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. ATLANTA, GA.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. DALLAS, TEX.

**C. F. FISKE,**  
225 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md

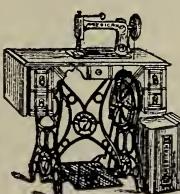


**\$19.**  
A First Class Machine.  
10 days trial,  
**Geo. Behm & Co.**  
Agents for Hall's Skirt forms.  
Sold at 50 cents per week,  
The Singer Oscillator and the  
Celebrated Singer.  
2000 stitches per minute.

312 S. BROADWAY, BALTIMORE, MD.

**ACME**  
**\$20.**

Strictly a high Grade Machine.  
10 days trial,  
**THE W.S. FAUST MACH. CO.**  
Butterick Pattern Agency,  
224 S. BROADWAY, BALTIMORE, MD.



FOR 90 DAYS

WE OFFER  
the following

### SEWING MACHINES

AT COST.

Family Singer at \$15.00  
High Arm Liberty " \$18.00  
Improved Goodrich " \$25.00  
New No. 7 American " \$30.00  
Needles, Attachments and Repairs  
For all kinds of Machines.

### KRAFT & SHARRER.

304 N. Charles St.  
922 Pennsylvania Ave. }  
1035 Light St. } BALTIMORE.



**A \$65.00  
Sewing Machine!**

For \$18.00.

Black Walnut Furniture Cov-  
er, Drop Leaf, 5 Drawers and Full  
Set of Attachments. Warranted.  
4 lb Tea or Family Scale, **\$1.00.**  
1,000 other Articles  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$   
usual prices. Send for Catalogue.  
CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago.

SCHEDULE, (In effect May 22, 1892.)

### Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

Leave Camden Station.

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 10:20 A. M., Express 7:15 P. M.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2:30 P.M., Express 10:15 P. M.

For Pittsburg, Express daily 10:20 A. M., and 7:40 P. M.

For Cleveland, via Pittsburgh, 10:20 A. M. and 7:40 P. M.

For Washington, week days, 5:00, x6:20, 6:25, x7:10, x7:20, x8:00, 8:35, x9:30, x10:30, (10:35, A. M., 12:00 P. M., 45 minutes,) 12:15, x2:10 x2:30, 2:50, (3:45, 45 minutes,) x4:15, 5:00, x6:00, 6:18, x6:50, x7:15, x8:18, 9:00, x9:55, x10:15, and 11:30 P. M. Sundays, 6:25, x7:10, 8:35, x9:30, x10:20, (10:35 A. M., 12:00 P. M., 45 minutes,) 1:05, x2:10, x2:30, (3:45, 45 minutes,) 5:00, 6:18, x6:50, x7:15, x7:40, x8:18, 9:05, x9:55, x10:15 and 11:30, P. M.

For Annapolis, 7:20, 8:35 A. M., 12:15 and 4:15 P. M. On Sunday, 8:35 A. M. and 5:00 P. M.

For Frederick, 4:00, 8:10, A. M., 1:10, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. On Sunday, 9:35 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

For Virginia Midland Railroad and South via Danville, \*9:30 A. M. and \*8:18 P. M.

For Luray, Roanoke and all points in the South via N. and W. R. R., 7:10 A. M., 9:55 P. M. daily. Parlor car to Roanoke on morning train. Sleeping car to Memphis on night train from Washington. For Luray 2:30 P. M. daily.

For Lexington and points in the Virginia Valley, 4:00, \*9:30 A. M. For Winchester, 4:20 P. M. Mixed train for Harrisonburg, \$4.00 A. M.

For Hagerstown, 4:00, \*9:30 A. M., 4:15 P. M.

For Mt. Airy and Way Stations, \*4:00, \*8:10, 9:35 A. M., 4:10, (4:20 stops at principal stations only,) \*5:39, \*6:30, \*11:15 P. M.

For Ellicott City, \*4:00, \*6:32, \*8:10, 9:35, \*11:00 A. M., 4:10, \*1:35, \*3:30, \*4:20, \*5:30, \*6:30, \*8:30, \*11:15 P. M.

For Curtis Bay, week-days 6:30, 10:10 A. M., 3:30 P. M. Saturdays, only 11:05, P. M. Sundays 8:10, 10:14, A. M., 2:00 P. M. Leave Curtis Bay, week-days 7:55, 11:30 A. M., 5:50 P. M. Saturdays, only 11:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:00, 11:00, A. M., 7:10 P. M.

Trains arrive from Chicago, Columbus and the Northwest, daily, 1:00 and 6:00 P. M.; from Pittsburgh and Cleveland, 9:00, A. M., 6 P. M.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West. 6:30 A. M., 3:15 P. M., daily.

Royal blue line for New York and Philadelphia.

For New York, Boston and the East, daily, 7:00, 8:50, (10:48 Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, 3:40, (4:55 Dihing Car) P. M.; (2:50 night, Sleep Car attached, open for passengers 10:00 P. M.) Through Pullman Sleeper to Boston via Poughkeepsie Bridge on the 3:40 P. M. train daily.

For Atlantic City, 7:00, 10:48 A. M., 12:55 P. M. Sundays, 7:00 A. M., 12:55 P. M.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, daily, 7:00, 8:50, (10:48 stopping at Wilmington only,) A. M., 12:55, 3:40, 5:55, 8:55 P. M., 12:50 night.

\*Except Sunday. \$Sunday only. \*Daily.  
xExpress train.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at Ticket Offices:

**N. W. COR. CALVERT AND BALTIMORE STS.**

230 South Broadway or Camden Station.

**J. T. O'DELL.** CHAS. O. SCULL.  
Gen. Manager. Ge. i. Passesnger Agent. 2

### Annapolis and Baltimore Short Line R. R.

Leave Camden Station—Week Days:  
7:15 a. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations.  
9:00 a. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations.  
1:15 P. M., for Annapolis and Way Stations.  
3:30 p. m., for Bay Ridge and Annapolis.  
5:30 p. m., for Annapolis and Way Stations.

Sundays.

Leave Annapolis 5:45, 8:45, 1:30 a. m., 3:30 and 7:15 p. m. Week Days, and 8:45 a. m., and 3:30 and 8:05 p. m. on Sundays.

Trains leave Bay Ridge 7 p. m. Week Days, and 7:50 p. m. Sundays.

C. A. COOMBS, Managing Director.

### MORTON SAFETY HEATING CO.

#### STORED HEAT

In Earthenware Tubes.

For Steam Railways & Street Cars.

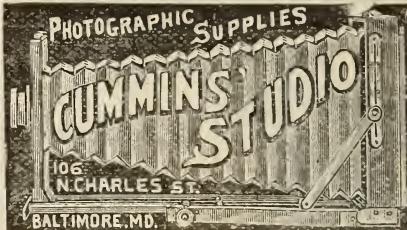
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

New York Office:

45 Broadway.

Baltimore Office:

Vansant Building.



**Photographic Supplies.**

**Fine Work a Specialty.**

### AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.

The Largest Residence Insurance Company  
in the world.

D. A. CLARK, Gen'l Agent,  
231 & 233 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.  
American Building.

Fall and Winter time-table.  
In effect Monday September 1<sup>st</sup>. 1892.

### Baltimore and Eastern Shore R.R.

(Read Down.)

P.M. A.M.

|        |                         | (Read Up.) |        |
|--------|-------------------------|------------|--------|
|        |                         | A.M. P.M.  |        |
| 4.30   | Baltimore.....          | 12.30      |        |
| 8.00   | Claiborne.....          | 9.00       | 5.45   |
| F8.06  | F7.05 McDaniel.....     | F8.56      | E5.40  |
| F8.08  | F7.10 Harper.....       | F8.52      | E5.35  |
| 8.15   | 7.30 St. Michael's....  | 8.48       | 5.30   |
| F8.19  | F7.34 Riverside.....    | F8.39      | E5.17  |
| F8.25  | 7.40 Royal Oak.....     | F8.35      | 5.12   |
| F8.30  | F7.46 Kirkham.....      | F8.30      | E5.02  |
| F8.36  | F7.53 Bloomfield.....   | F8.25      | F4.54  |
| 8.45   | 8.20 Easton.....        | 8.20       | 4.45   |
|        | Turner's.....           |            |        |
| F9.00  | F8.40 Bethlehem.....    | F8.03      | F4.20  |
| F9.09  | 8.56 Preston.....       | F7.57      | 4.10   |
| F9.14  | F9.05 Ellwood.....      | F7.50      | F4.00  |
| 9.23   | 9.20 Hurlock.....       | 7.44       | 3.50   |
| F9.27  | F9.27 Ennalls'.....     | F7.37      | F3.40  |
| F9.31  | F9.35 Rhodelsdale.....  | F7.34      | F3.35  |
| F9.43  | 9.55 Vienna.....        | F7.22      | 3.15   |
| F9.51  | 10.08 Barren C Sp'ngs   | F7.12      | 3.00   |
| F10.00 | F10.18 Hebron.....      | F7.02      | F2.47  |
| F10.05 | F10.25 Rock-a-Walkin,   | F6.57      | F2.40  |
| 10.15  | 3.00 Salisbury.....     | 6.50       | 2.30   |
| F10.23 | F3.10 Walston's.....    | k6.36      | F10.05 |
| F10.28 | F3.25 Parsonsburg.....  | k6.32      | 9.58   |
| F10.35 | 3.40 Pittsville.....    | k6.26      | 9.35   |
| F10.43 | F3.50 New Hope.....     | k6.16      | F9.00  |
| F10.47 | 4.00 Whaleyville.....   | k6.12      | 8.51   |
| F10.53 | F4.07 St. Martin's..... | k6.05      | F8.36  |
| 11.00  | 4.30 Berlin.....        | 6.00       | 8.30   |
| 11.15  | 4.45 Ocean City.....    | 5.45       | 8.00   |

P.M. P.M.

A.M. P.M.

F Stops on Flag to receive or discharge Passengers or Freight.

K Stops on Flag to receive or discharge Passengers for Regular Stops, or Baltimore passengers.

Leave Daily except Sunday.

**WILLARD THOMSON. A. J. BENJAMIN**  
Receiver & Gen. Man. Gen. Pass. Agt.

In effect Sunday, May 1, 1892.

### Baltimore & Lehigh R.R. Co.,

North Ave., Station. Daily, Except Sunday

## ARRIVE.

|                             | LEAVE.                            |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 7.49 A. M. from Belair.     | 7.15 A. M. for York.              |
| 8.45 A. M. from Delta.      | 8.20 A. M. for Belair.            |
| 11.55 A. M. from Belair     | 9.30 A. M. for Belair and beyond. |
| 2.05 P. M. from York        | 2.30 P. M. for Loch Raven.        |
| 4.00 P. M. from Loch Raven. | 4.20 P. M. for Delta.             |
| 6.00 P. M. from York.       | 5.30 P. M. for Belair.            |
| 10.30 P. M. from Belair.    | 6.50 P. M. for Belair.            |

## SUNDAY TRAINS.

|                          | ARRIVE.                | LEAVE |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| 9.00 A. M. from Delta.   | 9.30 A. M. for Delta.  |       |
| 10.33 A. M. from Belair. | 1.30 P. M. for Belair. |       |
| 6.07 P. M. from Delta.   | 4.00 P. M. for Delta.  |       |
| 10.00 P. M. from Belair. | 6.30 P. M. for Belair. |       |

W. R. CRUMPTON, General Manager.

(In effect Wednesday June 29, 1892)

### Western Maryland Railroad.

Leave Hillen Station as follows:

## DAILY.

4.30 A. M.—Fast mail for Norfolk and Western R. R. and Southern and Southwestern points; also, Glyndon, Westminster, New Windsor, Union Bridge, Frederick Junction, Mechanicstown, Blue Ridge, Highfield, Buena Vista Spring, Blue Mountain, Edgemont, Hagerstown and, except Sunday, Chambersburg, Waynesboro, points on B. and C. V. R. R.—Martinsburg, W. Va., and Winchester, Va.

## DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7.00 A. M.—Accommodation for Hanover and Gettysburg, Pa., and all points on B. and H. Division and Main Line East of Emory Grove; also, Carlisle and Gettysburg and Harrisburg R. R.

8.03 A. M.—Mail for Williamsport, Hagerstown, Shippensburg and points on Main Line and B. and C. V. R. R.; also, Frederick and Emmitsburg, and points on N. and W. R. R. to Shenandoah.

9.15 A. M.—Pen-mar Express for Pen-mar only.

10.00 A. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge and Hanover, Pa., with connection at Hanover for New Oxford, Gettysburg, Mt. Holly Springs and Carlisle.

1.25 P. M.—Race Train for Arlington.

2.25 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

3.20 P. M.—Blue Mountain Express for Westminster, New Windsor, Union Bridge, Frederick, Mechanicstown, Blue Ridge, Buena Vista Spring, Blue Mountain, Hagerstown, Martinsburg and Winchester. (Parlor car.)

3.32 P. M.—Express for Arlington, Howardville, Owings's Mills Glyndon and all points on B. & H. Division, Mt. Holly Springs, Carlisle and points on Gettysburg & Harrisburg R. R.

4.00 P. M.—Express for Arlington, Mt. Hope, Sudbrook Park, Pikesville, Green Spring Junction, Owings's Mills, St. George's, Glyndon, Glen Falls, Finksburg, Patapsco, Carrollton, Westminster, Avondale, Medford, New Windsor and Main Line Stations West; also, Emmitsburg, B. & C. V. R. R., Norfolk & Western R. R. and points South.

5.15 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge and Hanover.

6.13 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge.

8.46 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

11.35 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

## SUNDAY.

9.30 A. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge and Hanover.

2.30 P. M.—Accommodation for Union Bridge.

4.00 P. M.—Accommodation for Alesia.

10.30 P. M.—Accommodation for Emory Grove.

## TRAIN ARRIVE AT HILLEN STATION.

Daily—7.18 P. M.—Daily (except Sunday) 6.50, 7.40, 8.49, 9.31, 10.40 and 11.47 A. M., and 2.40, 5.10, 6.10, 6.52, 8.30 and 10.57 P. M.

Sundays only—9.10, 10.20 A. M., and 6.15, 9.05 P. M. Ticket and Baggage Office, 205 East Baltimore St. All trains stop at Union Station, Pennsylvania Avenue and Fulton Stations.

B. H. GRISWOLD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. M. HOOD, General Manager.

**REAL ESTATE.**

**HOMES** on monthly payments; healthy location; finest fish and oysters; close railroad and river; pamphlet and map free. GEO. T. MELVIN, Annapolis, Md.

**For Sale.** 1000 Acres of good timber, one tract, Convenient to Rail road, and binding on navigable River, near Ocean City. Apply to E. G. KENLY. Vansant Building. Baltimore, Md.

**FARMS** and homes sold on time; fine book of descriptions and maps free; great advantages of location; rich soil; city markets. GEO. T. MELVIN, Annapolis, Md.

**Walbrook.**

The most attractive Suburb of Baltimore.

Taxes until 1900, 60c. per \$100. Electric Railway direct to City Hall. City Water and Gas. Mail collection and delivery. City Schools, Fire Department and Police protection. Attractive country surroundings.

Property divided into lots or acres to suit purchasers.

For Plats and other information call upon or write to T. W. TONGUE, Manager, 211 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

**FINANCIAL.****7% Call Loans**

Our new Coupon Bonds are the Safest Securities ever offered, and are payable 'on demand.' Prudential Trust Co., Phila., Pa.

**\$13,000. 6 Per Cent. 10 Years.**

On a three-story brick business block in the business center of Spokane. Assessed value, \$27,000; real value, about \$40,000; rental, \$4,800 per annum; insurance, \$10,000. The owner is worth \$100,000 in improved real estate, and this is his only debt of any kind.

We offer the above loan subject to sale, and will guarantee interest and principle. Further particulars about this or others of different sizes cheerfully given.

**THE PROVIDENT TRUST CO.,**  
36 Bromfield Street, Boston Mass.

**FOR SALE.**

**FOR SALE.** 17th month old registered Percheron filly, weighed at 14 months 1035 pounds. Brilliant strain. Very fine.

Tho. R. Smith, Lincoln, Loudon Co., Va.

**FOR SALE.** 10 very fine bred Brown Leghorn Cockerels, price \$3.00 each. Also very fine breeding pen of B. B. R. Games \$10.00.

Address I. M. Parr, Jr. Riders, Md.

**FOR SALE.** No. 1, a beautiful little farm of 117 acres, well located, \$2,000. No. 2, a beautiful farm adjoining the above, of 112 acres, \$2,000. No. 3, Two Steam saw mills complete, one \$900, the other \$1150. No. 4, Farm of 500 acres, 60 acres fine bottom, \$5000. No. 5, Dairy farm with stock. If you pay for stock will give 10 years on the farm, also 300 other farms. Circulars Free. J. H. Bristor, Martinsburg, West Va.

**FOR SALE.** Two farms in Worcester County, Md.—One containing 113 acres and the other 108 acres of land with comfortable dwellings and the necessary Farm buildings. Located about two miles from landing on Synepuxent Bay, in sight of the new Inlet recently opened at Winter Quarter Brook and one half mile from the proposed canal from Pocomoke River to Synepuxent Bay. Land adapted to any growth either of fruits, trucks, grass or Corn—near a school, store, Mill and Post office. Three Miles from Snowhill the County town of Worcester Co. and Railroad station.

Also about 40 acres of Salt Meadow, together with several small Islands adjacent thereto called Malta or "Martins Point" opposite Green river Beach—Marsh solid, fine location for Club House, near Dimond Rock which is the most productive Oyster Rock in Synepuxent Bay—splendid view of Bay—the shore excellent for Oyster planting—good harbor.

For further information and price, address James R. Purnell, Snowhill, Md. or E. G. Kenly, 210 E. Lexington St. Baltimore, Md.

**GRIFFITH, TURNER & Co.,**

THE LARGEST DEALERS IN THE STATE.

Tested Seeds, Farm Implements &amp; Fertilizers.

**DUTCH BULBS DUTCH BULBS.**

WE ALSO CALL ATTENTION TO

Grain Drills,

Corn &amp; Cob Mills,

Cider Mills.

Feed &amp; Ensilage Cutters,

Stevens &amp; Syracuse Spring Tooth Harrows,

Clark's Cutaway &amp; Disk Harrows.

**Oliver's Chilled Plow,**

AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.

FARM WAGONS, BUGGIES AND ROAD CARTS,

Suitable for all purposes.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

205 &amp; 207 N. Paca Street.

Branch Store, Light near Pratt.

Baltimore, Md.

**YOU CAN GO TO THE****WORLD'S FAIR FREE OF COST.**

See third page of Cover.

FARMER PUBLISHING CO.,

213 N. Calvert Street.

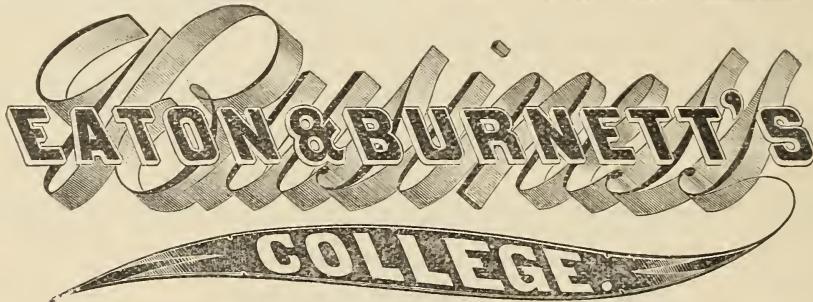
# GEORGE C. PATTERSON, FINE PAPER HANGINGS

**Country Work at City prices.**

**666 W. Baltimore Street.**

Mention this Paper.

Baltimore Md.



AND SCHOOL OF  
**SHORT HAND and TYPEWRITING.**

—THOROUGH INSTRUCTION IN THE—

**FORMS, CUSTOMS and PRACTICES of BUSINESS**

THE BEST PLACE FOR OBTAINING A KNOWLEDGE OF  
BOOKKEEPING, PENMANSHIP, COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC, CORRESPONDENCE,  
COMMERCIAL LAW, RAPID CALCULATION, SPELLING, BUSINESS PRACTICES,  
PHONOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, TELEGRAPHY, &c.

**DAY SCHOOL NOW OPEN. NIGHT SCHOOL OPEN OCT. 1.**

The High Reputation of the College will be sustained by increased advantages the present year.

Please call or send for Circular. Address,

**EATON & BURNETT,**  
N.E. COR. BALTIMORE & CHARLES ST.  
BALTIMORE MD.

## TO EVERY MAN--CURE YOURSELF

Why waste time, money and health with "doctors," "wonderful "cure-alls,"  
speculics, etc., when for a two-cent stamp I will send FREE the pre-  
scription of a new and positive remedy for the prompt LASTING  
cure of Lost Power, Nightly Emissions, Lack of Energy, all  
drains and losses, varicocele, and to enlarge, strengthen and develop  
weak, stunted organs, from early or later excesses or use of tobacco and  
stimulants, lack of vigor in old or young men quickly restored. I send  
this prescription FREE of charge, and there is no humbug or ad-  
vertising catch about it. Any good druggist or physician can up it up for  
you as everything is plain and simple. I cannot afford to advertise and  
give away this splendid remedy unless you do me the favor of buying a  
small quantity from me direct or advise your friends to do so. But you  
can do as you please about this. You will never regret having written  
me as it will cure where all else has failed. Write at once, as this adver-  
tisement may not appear again. Address J. D. HOUSE, Box 550, ALBION, MICH.



AFTER.

**ROCK HILL COLLEGE,**

ELLIOTT CITY, MD.

Conducted by the Brothers of the  
Christian Schools.

Classical, Scientific and Commercial Courses.

Respectable young men and boys  
received as boarders.

Send for prospectus.

BROTHER DENIS, President.

**ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE,  
ANNAPOLIS, MD.**

104th Session Commences 21st September.

Terms very moderate. Special Scholarships for sons of the Clergy and other deserving students. For catalogues address the President,

THOMAS FELL, PH. D., LL. D.

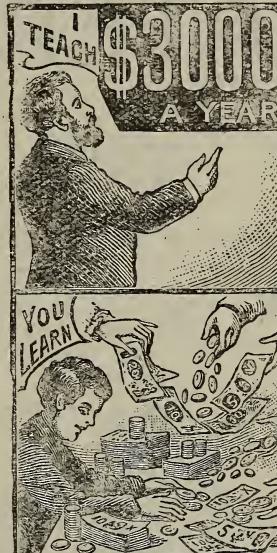
**1856 MARYLAND 1892**  
**Agricultural College.**

OPENS 21st Sept., 1892. Situation unexceptionally healthy. 8 miles from Washington, on the B &amp; O. R. R. Full Agricultural, Scientific, Classical, Business and Military Courses. Full Corps of Professors. Terms, \$140, includes Books, Tuition, Board Washing, Room rent and heat. Preparatory Department in charge of experienced instructors. Full particulars. Address,

REGISTRAR, Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Md.

H.E. VAN DYKE.

L. E. LILLIE.

**VAN DYKE, LILLIE & CO.,**  
Booksellers, Stationers and Music Dealers,  
5 et. music a speciality.—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—  
Send for free Catalogue.**No 305 SOUTH BROADWAY,**  
Baltimore, MD.

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, if wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, T. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

**PILES**

Remedy Free, INSTANT RELIEF, Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no sa ve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every rem dy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City, N.Y.

**HUMPHREYS'  
VETERINARY SPECIFICS**For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs,  
AND POULTRY.500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals  
and Chart Sent Free.

CURES: Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation

A. A. — Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.

B. B. — Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.

C. C. — Distemper, Nasal Discharges.

D. D. — Bots or Grubs, Worms.

E. E. — Coughs, Hives, Pneumonia.

F. F. — Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.

G. G. — Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.

H. H. — Urinary and Kidney Diseases.

I. I. — Eruptive Diseases, Mange.

J. J. — Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses). - .60

Stable Case, with Specifics, Liniment, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, - 7.00

Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, - 1.00

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere

and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,

Corner William and John Sts., New York.

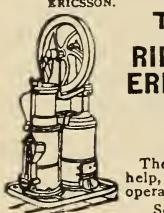
# WATER

**FOR THE FARM, GARDEN, HOUSE.**

Without Expense of Time or Labor.

SUPPLY  
Cattle  
Crops  
House  
Lawn

YOUR  
WITH  
WATER  
BY USING  
THE IMPROVED  
RIDER or ERICSSON HOT-AIR  
PUMPING ENGINE.



They can be run by the ordinary farm help, are absolutely safe, and can be operated with wood, coal or gas.

Send for illustrated catalogue to

The De Lamater Iron Works,  
21 Cortlandt Street, New York, N. Y.

**FAT • FOLKS**  
using "Anti-Corpulence Pills" lose 15 lbs. a month. They cause no sickness, contain no poison and never fail. Sold by Druggists everywhere or sent by mail. Particulars (sealed) WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

**YOUR NAME** in beautiful Steel Plate Type on 25 handsome VISITING CARDS, ELITE, with our Popular Illustrated Story Paper 3 mos.; \$110c. WAYSIDE CARD CO., CLINTONVILLE, CONN. (*The Leading card house of the world.*)

**COME QUICK!** R'y's advancing will double value Fine timber and rich soil underlaid with coal. Well adapted to Poultry, Vegetables and Fruits. **80000** acres land, lots in all plateau towns. Address Cumberland Plateau Land Office, Roslin P. O., Hulbert Park, Tenn.

A Book of 500 Pages.

On treatment and care of domestic animals, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs and Poultry, sent free. Address Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics, Cor. William and John Street, New York.

# LISTERS

**Agricultural Chemical Works**

MANUFACTURERS OF

Animal Bone Fertilizers.

Office 201 & 203 O'Donells Wharf,  
BALTIMORE, MD.

FACTORY: NEWARK N. J.

## THE CAHOON

### Broad Cast Seed Sower.

Price \$4.00

Will sow from four to six acres per hour of any kind of grain or grass seed, and do it much better than can be done by hand.

Every Farmer should supply himself with a broad Cast Sower.

**D. Landreth & Sons,**

Seeds and Implement Warehouse,

Nos. 21 and 23 S. 6th St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOUNDED. 1784

**MME.  
BAILEY'S  
SURE HAIR Grower**

is guaranteed to produce a Thick, Soft and Beautiful head of Long, Flowing HAIR in 8 to 12 weeks. A purely vegetable and positively harmless compound. Endorsed by leading physicians. Two or three packages will do it. Price, 50 cents per package, or three for \$1. Sent by mail, prepaid. **Bailey Supply Co., Cooperstown, N. Y.**

## OUR GRAND OFFER.

Do you want to go to the World's Fair next Summer?

It is reasonable to suppose that you do.

Chicago will be an expensive place

### YOU CAN GO TO

to visit while the Exhibition is in progress.

Besides, it will be crowded; and comfortable Board and Lodging difficult to obtain.

We have an eye to business, but at the same time we are not unmindful of the great obligation we will be under to our Guest while he or she is sojourning in the "Windy City."

We want to make some one person happy for a week.

We want to pay somebody's expenses to Chicago, provide First

### THE WORLD'S FAIR

Class accommodations while there, furnish entrance tickets to the Grounds, and settle the R. R. fare back home again.

Don't you think this is liberal on our part?

Now, who is to be the fortunate one to have this good time with not a cent's outlay personally?

To make it still easier for you, we will select the Hotel where you are to stop, and it will be first class too.

You must expect, however, to do a little pleasant work to secure this prize. Our object is to place the MARYLAND FARMER into the homes of Farmers throughout the Country, and especially of the Farmers of Maryland. We want the entire

Household to read it, and we desire that you become our Agent for this purpose and assist us to carry out this work.

We know it will be a pleasure to you to help us to distribute this great Agricultural Journal and we want to have the opportunity to reciprocate to some extent and show our appreciation for this kindness.

Now, how shall this be done?

Here is what we propose:

To the person sending us the greatest number of subscribers to the Maryland Farmer at \$1.00 per annum, accompanied with the money, between now and the 20th March 1893; we will give a Ticket to the Chicago World's

### THE WORLD'S FAIR

Fair, good for one round trip, six days board and lodging, with entrance to Fair Grounds during the time.

Each person's name competing for the prize will be entered in a book especially arranged for the purpose, and every paid subscription sent prior to March 20, will be properly credited to the party. The winner's name

### FREE OF COST.

will be announced in the April issue 1893 of the MARYLAND FARMER.

Sample Copies, with subscription blank and addressed envelope, will be sent any one on application.

Now is the time to go to work.

ENDORSED BY

1849.

STONEBRAKER'S  
STANDARD  
PREFARATIONS.

1892.

TWO CONTINENTS.



Gentlemen:—In my honest opinion I believe the genuine Stonebraker's Liniment (of which the Stonebrakers' Chemical Co., are Sole proprietors) is undoubtedly the best pain cure in the world. I have used other preparations that were recommended to me, some of which produced temporary relief, but I never in all my life used a remedy so sure, so positive, so soothing and penetrating as Stonebraker's Liniment. I have used it on both human and horse flesh, with the most flattering results. It cured every time. May its sales continue to increase until every suffering creature in the world is healed by its wonderful curative properties, is the sincere wish of

Yours respectfully,

J. M. MURPHY,

59 H St., N. E.

Washington, D. C.

I hereby make oath that in 1874 Wm. Preston's cattle were dying at the rate of 2 or more a day, and that the best veterinarian had given them up, when Mr. Preston commenced using Stonebraker's Horse and Cattle Powder, and after the first 2 or 3 doses the cattle began to improve, and the continued use of Stonebraker's Powder entirely cured them. Signed,

Paul Mossberger,

Stonewald Farm,

P. O. Catonsville, Balto., Co., Md.

---

Dr. S. C. Parsons, of Savannah, Ga., in speaking of Stonebraker's Liniment says: I consider it the best in use. So does everyone else who has tried it Price, 25 cts.

STONEBRAKER CHEMICAL CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BALTIMORE, MD.